The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8261.—VOL. L. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, Cotto walla, near Goulburn, Mrs. John Henderson, of her eleventh son.

On the 13th instant, at her residence, Poole Farm, West Maitland, Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, of a daughter.

On the 14th instant, at Moama, the wife of Mr. Charles E. Gordon, of H.M. Customs, of a daughter.

On the 15th instant, at her residence, North Shore, Mrs. John Bros, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th October, by special license, at St. James' Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Robert Allwood, the Honorable Robert Fitzgerald, M.L.C., of Springfield, to Charlotte, daughter of the late W. S. Prior, Esq., of H.M. Customs, London, and widow of the late Captain Joseph Bennett, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

On the 9th instant, at Deniliquin, by special license, James J. Roberts, Line Inspector, to Miss Jane Burke, of the Murray River, Moama.

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, by the Rev. J. Dwyer, Francis, eldest son of Mr. Smith, of Botany Road, Redfern, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Edward Byrne, of the Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 10th July, at Leone, Tutuila, Samoa, after ten days' illness, of remittent fever, Mary Jane, the beloved wife of Rev. S. J. Whitmee, of the London Missionary Society. She left England, in company with her husband, in March, 1863, and sailed from Sydney in the John Williams on her last voyage. Her qualifications for the Missionary work were of no ordinary kind, and high hopes were entertained that a course of eminent usefulness was before her. But after only seven months labour in her much loved work she was called to her rest. She died in the full assurance of faith, honoured by all who knew her, and not least by her people at Leone. Also, on the 2nd February previously, at Leone, the infant son of the above. "It is the Lord: let Him do what seemeth Him good."

On the 15th instant, at her late residence, 35, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, Louisa, the beloved wife of Ebenezer Beaumont, of George-street, Sydney, aged 46 years.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. L. Jung, Snail's Bay, Balmain, Mrs. Ann Whalan, relict of the late Mr. John Whalan, of London, 74 years of age.

On the 22nd August, at Malua, Upolu, the Rev. P. Goold Bird, missionary of the London Missionary Society at Samoa.

On the 16th September, at St. Augustine Road, Camden-square, London W., Harriet, the relict of the late Dr. Grimston, of Upper Bedford-place and Ealing, aged 75. Mother of the wife of J. R. Roberts, Esq., of this city.

On the night of the 19th September, in London, Donald Maclean Fraser, Captain 70th Regiment, youngest son of the late Captain Simon Fraser, 80th Regiment, and nephew of the late Major Donald Maclean, 1st Royal Regiment, after nineteen years' service, beloved and esteemed.

On Tuesday, the 1st November, at his residence, Hugundree, Maneroo, in his 33rd year, Thomas Leathwick Robinson, Esq., father of Mr. F. R. Robinson, ironmonger, 486, George-street, Sydney.

On the 8th November, accidentally drowned whilst bathing in the Hawkesbury, Mr. John Charles Wallen, aged 22, step-son of James Bligh Johnston, Esq., J.P., of Portland Head, and grandson of the late Captain Waldron, H.M. 39th Regiment.

On the 16th November, at his residence, 445, Pitt-street South, Mr. Samuel Barnett, aged 63 years, an old and respected colonist.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of her parents, Gipps and Parker streets, Florence Letitia, only surviving daughter of Cormick and Bridget Smith, aged 10 months and 3 weeks.

On the 16th instant, at the residence of her parents, Elizabeth-street South, Mary Ellen, the only child of Cavan and Mary Byrne, aged 3 weeks.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship MADRAS, 1230 tons, 275 horse power, A. B. FARQUHAR, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 22nd November, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd October, 1864.

FURTHER REDUCTION of FARES per A. S. N. CO.'S steamship YARRA YARRA, to BRISBANE.
The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship
YARRA YARRA
will leave for
BRISBANE,
THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 5.
FARES:
SALOON £2 5 0
STEERAGE 0 12 6
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES AND FREIGHTS PER A. S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.
On and after this date a UNIFORM charge of 10s. PER TON,
will be made on goods, whether DEAD WEIGHT or MEASUREMENT, by ALL the COMPANY'S STEAMERS to BRISBANE.
THE FOLLOWING WILL BE THE FARES PER YARRA YARRA, to sail THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 5, to BRISBANE:—

SALOON	£2	5	0
STEERAGE	0	12	6
HORSES	3	0	0

FARES TO ROCKHAMPTON.

SALOON	£5	0	0
DITTO RETURN TICKET	8	15	0
STEERAGE	1	10	0
HORSES	4	0	0

FARES AND FREIGHT TO AND FROM MARYBOROUGH, WIDE BAY.

SALOON	£4	0	0
DITTO RETURN TICKET	6	0	0
STEERAGE	1	10	0
HORSES	4	0	0

MEASUREMENT, 40s. per ton.
DEAD WEIGHT, 30s. ditto ditto.
WOOL, 16s. per bale.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
To MELBOURNE. — CITY OF MELBOURNE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11; and COONANBARA, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, 24 hours after arrival.
To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH direct. — EAGLE, WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 5 p.m.
To ROCKHAMPTON. — BOOMERANG, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, FRIDAY, at 5 (taking a vessel in tow.)
To PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—BOOMERANG will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Diamantina.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, WILLIAMS, about 30th instant.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON. — DIAMANTINA, about 25th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The splendid new and powerful steamship
LADY BOWEN,
J. D. CHRISTISON, Commander,
will be dispatched on FRIDAY, 18th November, at 5 p.m., for BRISBANE,
meeting the royal mail steamship
QUEENSLAND,
PHILIP QUAYLE, commander,
by which vessel passengers and cargo will be forwarded on to MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON without detention.
FARES TO BRISBANE.

Saloon	..	£3	0	0
Saloon (return)	..	5	15	0
Steerage	..	0	15	0

Shippers are respectfully solicited to send their goods down early, so as to prevent disappointment.
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street.
15th November.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the PATERSON.
F. J. THOMAS, Agent.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REDUCED FARES.
The swift and powerful screw steamship
B A R W O N
sails from Commercial Wharf on FRIDAY, 18th November, at 5 p.m. The Barwon's accommodations, fore and aft, are in all respects—in proportion to the number of passengers carried—equal to those of any steamer on the station. Inspection invited.

Saloon	£3	15	0
Steerage	1	15	0
Saloon, return	7	0	0

Commercial Wharf. W. W. MARSH, Agent.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—The S.S. BARWON sails from Commercial Wharf for this port on FRIDAY, 18th November, at 5 p.m.
W. W. MARSH, Agent.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.; and Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
MORUYA.—Kembla, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
KIAMA.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Hunter, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kembla, on MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.
TUROSS RIVER.—Steamer, 24th instant.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—THREE TIMES DAILY.
These fast steamers ply daily as follows:—
From PHŒNIX WHARF, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
On SUNDAY,
SYDNEY, 9 a.m. PARRAMATTA, 4 p.m.
Return tickets, 2s. 6d. cabin—1s. 6d. steerage.
Being only NINEPENCE EACH WAY.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE direct.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, W. H. SMITH, commander, will leave the Commercial Wharf THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
Freight and passages at reduced rates, for which apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.
N.B.—Goods landed on Melbourne Wharf without transhipment.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN.—The TASMANIA, from Grafton Wharf, about FRIDAY, 25th instant.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR ADAMS BAY SETTLEMENT, Northern Territory, calling at BRISBANE.—The splendid new screw steamer SOUTH AUSTRALIAN, built under Lloyd's survey, will leave Sydney on the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, thus offering a first-rate opportunity to parties desirous of visiting the Northern ports of the continent of Australia.
Return tickets will be issued.
Apply to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street; or to DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, DAILY.
Leave Circular Quay at 10.15, 2.15, 6.
Woolloomooloo .. 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach .. 8.15, 12.0, 5.
Fares, 1s. each way. S. H. WILSON.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The ketch NUMBA, sails This Evening. T. M'CAFFREY, Victoria Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—WILLIAM HEZLETT, This Day. Freight apply on board, Roddam and Leslie's Wharf.

FOR WOGONGA (Gulf Diggings), PORPOISE Sails on FRIDAY, Moon's Wharf.—J. THORNE, 81, Pitt-street.

FOR MANNING RIVER, the GORILLA. For freight or passage apply on board, Baltic Wharf.

ESTHER, for MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

MARY, for WINGHAM, MANNING RIVER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER, going up DARKWATER CREEK.—LOLA MONTEZ sails first fair wind.
For freight or passage, apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The WOODPECKER sails on FRIDAY. Roddam and Leslie's Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, going to PELICAN TREE and LISMORE.—The JANET DIXON now receiving cargo, and will sail first fair wind. Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT.

FOR BRISBANE, LION, Bennet, will have immediate dispatch.—LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper barque WILLIAM BUCHANAN, GEORGE PRYDE, commander, having all her cargo engaged, shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR LAUNCESTON (via NEWCASTLE).—The brig LADY EMMA has room for a few tons freight.
Apply to Captain M'EACHERN, on board, at Market Wharf; or to H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ONLY VESSEL for DUNEDIN.—The regular trader SUSANNAH BOOTH, CLULOW, master, daily expected, will again be despatched with her usual punctuality about a week after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK.

ONLY VESSEL for WELLINGTON and NAPIER.—The clipper brig DART, G. CARPHIN, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The brig LOUIS AND MIRIAM, M'DONALD, master, sails on FRIDAY next. Has room for a few tons freight, for which apply to W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, J. NEARING, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, Captain LINKLATER, is now ready to receive cargo, and will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or to the captain on board, Towns' Wharf.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The fast-sailing barque ATREVIDA, will positively sail 20th instant.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers; or DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SHANGHAI.—The A1 clipper ship WESTBURN, 1200 tons, D. GILLAN, commander, now under charter for the above port; has superior accommodation for a few first and second class passengers.
For particulars, apply to WALLACH, BROTHERS, 153, Lower George-street, and 10, New Pitt-street.

FOR SHANGHAE.—FIRST VESSEL.—The A1 Hamburg clipper barque SARAH AND MARIA, L. GODE, commander, offers excellent accommodation for a few cabin and steerage passengers.
Apply on board; or to JOHN F. LINCKER, 76, New Pitt-street.

FOR MAURITIUS Direct.—Under Charter to sail 17th instant.—The new first-class Aberdeen clipper-barque CLARA SAYERS, JAMES BREMNER commander, will load immediately after discharge of inward cargo.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BREMNER, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to E. M. SAYERS, No. 10, Campbell's Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MAURITIUS.—The A1 clipper brig FAIRY ROCK, having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the NINEVEH.—The new Aberdeen clipper ship, SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, A1 for 14 years, 879 tons register, ALEXANDER D. FERNIE, commander, having the greater portion of her dead weight engaged, will be despatched in time to land her wool for the February sales. Has superior saloon accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to Captain FERNIE, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, Sydney.

FOR LONDON direct.—To sail on the 15th January, 1865.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship COLONIAL EMPIRE, 1305 tons register, JAMES ROSS, commander, having the greater portion of her dead weight ready, will sail as above. Passengers are requested to inspect the superior accommodation of this vessel.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—For Wool and light Freight only, having nearly the whole of her dead weight on board.—The magnificent new Thames built iron clipper ship ROYAL EDWARD, 1508 tons register, A1 22 years, JOHN SHAW, commander, receiving dead weight alongside, and wool at Marsden's Stores. Has the best accommodation for a few passengers.
Apply to SAUNDERS and CO., Lyons-buildings; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH, New Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.—For Passengers only.—To sail THURSDAY, 24th November.—The XANTHE, 700 tons, SCOTT, master, has now nearly ready all her cargo, and will leave as above. Shippers of wool will please finish their lots at once. Comfortable accommodation, at moderate rates, for six first-class passengers.
Apply at once to GOODLET and SMITH; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP NINEVEH, for LONDON, has one side CABIN still disengaged. Early application is necessary to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, No. 1, Gresham-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 26th November.—The favourite A1 passenger ship DOVER CASTLE, 1200 tons, JOHN M. AYLES, commander; has very superior accommodation for all classes of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Rates from Melbourne.
First cabin, according to accommodation required.
Second cabin £30
Third cabin .... £18 to £20
Steerage (open berths) £16
J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents, Bridge-street.
Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S new steamship LONDON, will be dispatched in JANUARY.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS.—For LONDON direct.—The beautiful yacht-built clipper ship
YOUNG ENGLAND,
1017 tons register, ALEXANDER CLARK, Esq., commander (late of steamship Hero).
This is one of the fastest of the Black Ball fleet, and has excellent accommodation for saloon passengers. Loading at Circular Quay; receiving wool at Talbot's store.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.
To be followed by the magnificent clipper ship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH.

FOR LONDON. — The LA HOGUE, JOHN WILLIAMS, will sail for the above port, 12th January, 1865. For freight or passage, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class, apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The well-known favourite Aberdeen clipper ship WOOLLOOMOOLOO, A1 at Lloyd's, 654 tons register, A. DONALD, commander, is now receiving cargo, and will have immediate dispatch. Carries only first-class passengers, for whom she has very comfortable accommodation.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents, Margaret-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned well known and favourite passenger ships will sail as under.
XANTHE, steamship, 700 tons register, SCOTT, 24th November.
LA HOGUE, 1331 tons register, WILLIAMS, 10th January, 1865.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 654 tons register, DONALD.
RIFLEMAN, 724 tons register, NORIE, about 15th January, 1865.
DUNCAN DUNBAR, 1374 tons register, SWANSON 10th February, 1865.
VIMEIRA, 806 tons register, GREEN, about 1st March, 1865.
Plans of cabins can be seen, and all information obtained, on application to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP WILLIAM COLE from LONDON.—Consignees will please PASS ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay, and take notice that any goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of cargo, after the same is landed. Bills of Lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
SAUNDERS and CO., agents, Lyons-buildings.

SHIP COLONIAL EMPIRE, from LONDON.—Consignees per above vessel are requested to PASS ENTRIES for the Circular Quay without delay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their expense and risk. Bills of Lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

SHIP WILLIAM COLE, from LONDON.—Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned, without delay, to sign the average agreement.
SAUNDERS and Co., Lyons-buildings.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The following A1 Vessels are open for employment to any part of the world, viz.:—

CHARLOTTE ANDREWS	..	356 tons register.
DASHING WAVE	..	330 ditto
OTHELLO	..	424 ditto
ARMISTICE	..	358 ditto
WOODBINE	..	252 ditto
GAZELLE	..	200 ditto
FANNY FISHER	..	230 ditto.

Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 at Lloyds clipper brig KATE, 244 tons register, carries 360 tons. Has made the voyage from Newcastle to Adelaide and back in twenty-seven days.
The fine schooner MARY and ROSE, WILLIAMS, master, carries 150 tons.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; or, JAMES MALCOLM, 227, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the ship LADY YOUNG, 700 tons burthen, W. MORRISON, Master, now in Newcastle.
For particulars apply DIBBS, THORNE, and CO, Custom-house-buildings.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the new A1 clipper-barque KADOSH, P. JENKINS master, 655 tons burthen, carrying 1000 tons.
The Kadosh has just made her first voyage, and is in splendid condition.
For freight or passengers, having superior cabin accommodation and spacious 'tween decks, apply to Captain P. JENKINS, at Royal Admiral Hotel; or to R. D. MERRILL, 54, Pitt-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A1 barque STATESMAN, 295 tons register, COYSH, master.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

WANTED, to CHARTER VESSELS to Adelaide or Wallaroo. JOHN F. LINCKER, 76, New Pitt-st.

CHARTERS FOR SHIPS.—THOMAS HALE, 3, Exchange, can offer CHARTERS to China and other Eastern ports. Vessels to load in Sydney and coal put on board at the rate of 100 tons per day, guaranteed.

BOATS.—For SALE, one new 17 feet coaster's Boat, one 17 feet Skiff, two second-hand 30 feet Whaleboats, also one 25 feet Surf Boat, at RUSSELL'S Shipyard, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

FOR SALE, the Steamtug APHRASIA; daily expected to arrive at Sydney or Newcastle from Auckland.
She is 50 horse-power and in excellent working order.
For further particulars apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., agents, Newcastle.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital, £1,000,000.
The undersigned are authorised to issue POLICIES at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES of PREMIUMS, the claims on which can be made payable in the Colonies, or at Ports in Europe, India, or China.
DE PASS, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Agents for Australia and New Zealand.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Junior.
New Pitt-street Sydney.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—An Election to two Scholarships will take place on SATURDAY, the 17th December. The examination will begin on the previous MONDAY, the 12th. One of these Scholarships—THE FELLOWS'—is open to all gentlemen intending to matriculate at the University of Sydney, in February, 1865. The other—the EDWARD ASPINALL SCHOLARSHIP—can be competed for only by the students of the College who have not kept more than seven terms. The subjects for examination are—Classics, Mathematics, and Divinity. These scholarships are of the value of £45, and are tenable for one year. The names of candidates, together with certificates of character, must be sent in to the Warden on or before the 16th December.
W. H. SAVIGNY, Warden.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—Notice is hereby given, that there is no THOROUGHFARE through the College Grounds. In future, all Cattle and Horses found trespassing thereon will be impounded by a person to whom this business has been specially entrusted.
W. H. SAVIGNY, Warden.

BALMAIN.—The members of the Congregation of St Mary's Church, Balmain, are invited to attend a MEETING, at the Adolphus-street School, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a parochial association.
E. W. CAMERON, T. J. JAQUES, } Churchwardens.

HAVELOCK, the CHRISTIAN SOLDIER. — A LECTURE will be delivered by the Rev. THOMAS SMITH, in the Church of England Schoolroom, Waverley, on MONDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, at a quarter-past seven o'clock. Subject: "Havelock, the soldier and the Christian." Admission free.

WAVERLEY.—"Havelock, the Soldier and the Christian." A lecture on this subject will be delivered by the Rev. THOMAS SMITH, at St. Mary's Schoolroom, Waverley, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 21st instant, at half-past 7 o'clock. Admission free.

ST. LEONARDS V. RIFLE ANNIVERSARY BALL, at St. Leonards School of Arts, THIS EVENING, Thursday, October 17th. Applications for tickets to be made to committee, at Sergeant GUISE'S, or to A. THOMSON, hon. sec., Mount-street.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—Full REHEARSAL for principals, band, and chorus, "Acis and Galatea," THIS EVENING, at 7.30.
JOHN W. WEEKES, hon. secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

JOHN WILSON STEPHENS, Golden Dream, Queensland.—Address to SAM. S. MOWBRAY, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

JAMES KEOGH, Engine Smith by trade, who left Dublin in August, 1861, is requested to communicate with Captain TROUTON, A. S. N. Co.

CARL OSCAR SCHLEGEL.—Schreiben Sie mir. Ich habe eine Briefe von Berlin empfangen.
C. F. GARNSEY.
Windsor, 15th November, 1864.

REGINALD SMITH, son of Robert Smith, late of Endsleigh-street, Tavistock Square, London; came to the Colonies about the end of 1857; heard of last in 1852, taking horses from Sydney to New Zealand. Five Pounds reward will be paid for satisfactory information relating to the address; or, if deceased, to the death of said Reginald Smith. J. C. RAYMOND, Union Bank of Australia.
Sydney, 15th November.

W. SCOTT, of Curranwong, is requested to write to his Brother on board the Sir Robert Sale.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION of MERINO WOOL, under the auspices of the Victorian Pastoral and Agricultural Societies.—An Exhibition of Merino Wool, open to all the colonies, will take place at Messrs. CUNINGHAM and MACREDIE'S Wool Stores, Melbourne, on the 12th January, 1865.
PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:—
CLASS I.
For the most valuable sixty ewes' fleeces of washed wool, £
For second best, £
Honorary Certificate for third best.
CLASS II.
For the most valuable sixty ewes' fleeces in grease, £
For second best, £
Honorary Certificate for third best.
CLASS III.
For washed fleece wool of the highest value per lb., in bale of not less than 200 lbs. weight, £
Honorary Certificate for second best.
The above will be valued and exhibited in Melbourne. The bale in classes I. and II. which is of the greatest money value, computing weight and price, to win the prize. Such bales will be returned to the owner or sold by auction, and the net proceeds handed to him, as he may direct at the time of entry.
CLASS IV.
For the most valuable sixty ewes' fleeces of washed wool, £
For second best, £
Honorary certificate for third best.
CLASS V.
For the most valuable sixty ewes fleeces in grease, £
For second best, £
Honorary certificate for the third best.
CLASS VI.
For washed fleece wool of the highest value per lb., in a bale of not less than 200 lbs. weight, £
Honorary certificate for second best.
The bales in Classes IV. and V., which are of the greatest money value, computing weight and price, will win the prizes.
Bales sent for exhibition in these last-mentioned three classes will be forwarded unopened to London, and valued there by judges appointed by at least three well-known London wool brokers, and according to their report those prizes will be awarded. The bales will afterwards be sold by public auction, and net proceeds handed to owner.
CONDITIONS.
For the first, second, fourth, and fifth classes the fleeces must be entire, including locks and pieces. For the third and sixth classes, the wool can be taken from as many sheep as the exhibitor chooses, but to state the number so taken.
Exhibitors can compete in ANY or ALL of the first, second, and third classes; but in whichever of these classes they do exhibit, they must send in two bales. If in classes first and second, sixty fleeces each bale; and in class three, bales of not less than 200 lbs. One bale to compete in Melbourne as above, the other bale will be forwarded to London for competition in classes four, five, and six. Which bale will be opened in Melbourne and which sent to London, to be at option of managers of the exhibition.
Competitors can enter as many lots as they choose, but only to take one prize in each class.
The wool is to be judged as if free from grass seeds or burrs. Competitors will have to state the time of shearing in 1863 and 1864, and to state how the wool was bred, whether from Australian bred, or from the produce of recently imported sheep. It is desired that all fleeces be of twelve months growth. Proportionate deductions will be made from the value of all fleeces above that growth, and fleeces of thirteen months and above will not be allowed to compete. The Judges will be requested to place by value every lot exhibited, and furnish a report with their remarks on each lot.
The bales are to be marked with a distinguishing brand in ink, which is not to be the usual brand of the exhibitor, such mark to be enclosed in sealed envelope with entry. The original brand of those bales that will be forwarded to London will be obliterated, and be privately re-marked by William Macredie, Esq., such mark being unknown to exhibitors.
The value of the prizes will be made when the entries have been received. The money will be distributed thus:—One-third for the Melbourne and two-thirds for the London awards.
Entrance fees for each lot—i.e., two bales of sixty fleeces each, for classes 1 and 2, £5; for class 3, £1 1s. Subscribers of not less than £10 will be allowed to exhibit one lot in each class free.
All entries must be sent to William Macredie, Esq. (Cunningham and Macredie), Melbourne, on or before the 31st December, 1864. The wool must be delivered at the stores of Messrs. Cuningham and Macredie, on or before the 9th January, 1865.
Societies wishing to subscribe, or gentlemen wishing to subscribe or compete, will please communicate with the undersigned.
THOMAS SHAW, jun.,
Honorary secretary and treasurer.
Wooriwyrite, Darlington, Victoria.

The undersigned will be happy to forward specimens of wool intended for exhibition at the above show.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NEWTOWN BAZAAR.
A Grand BAZAAR, under the patronage of the public, will be opened in the hall of the Newtown School of Arts, THIS DAY and FRIDAY, at 2 p.m.
An extensive assortment of useful and ornamental goods will be sold at low prices. The inhabitants will not have such an opportunity for a long time to come to obtain such goods at such prices.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
Is patronised by the most influential and respected inhabitants, and is proving a "grand" success—beyond the expectation of its most sanguine promoters. All the holland goods are disposed of, still a good supply of others remain.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
Ladies who wish to make extensive purchases, will oblige by calling in the daytime, as the hall is so thronged in the evening that several purchasers got disappointed.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
Substantial garden and children's wheelbarrows, made and painted by Mr. Bennett, celebrated 'bus builder, Camperdown.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
Just received some fine poultry for SALE.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
Just received an excellent sundial, presented to Mrs Oram for the Bazaar, mounted on an elegant stone pedestal four feet high, fit for any gentleman's garden—to be sold a bargain.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
As the Hall cannot be obtained by the Committee after FRIDAY, the Bazaar will be closed that evening at half-past 10.

NEWTOWN BAZAAR.
The Glebe Volunteer Rifle Band have kindly offered their services this and the following evening.
Admission to the Bazaar: Adults, 1s.; children, from seven to fourteen years, 6d.; under that age, if in charge of parents or friends, free.
A Refreshment and Provision STALL, for the convenience of visitors.

NEWTOWN GRAND BAZAAR.
Thanks are respectfully presented to Mr. Justice Wise, W. H. Aldis, and others for their handsome contributions to the Bazaar. ROBERT DUNLOP, sec.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.
Under distinguished patronage.
MR. FRED. YOUNGE'S
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
and positive last appearance in Sydney.
(Prior to his departure for England.)
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, November 18, 1864.
Watt Phillip's great drama, called
THE POOR STROLLERS.
Miss Annie Lockhart, Mrs. Crosby, Miss L. Arnott, Mr. Fred. Younge, and Mr. Richard Younge (his first and only appearance here).
Negro Song—Political and General Oration—"Any oder man."
And other attractive entertainments.

ELECTORS OF EAST AND WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for YOUNGE to-morrow (Friday) evening. Universal suffrage.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.. Mr. JAMES SIMMONDS.
Stage Manager...... Mr. H. JACKSON.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of
MR. J. H. ALLEN,
the eminent American Tragedian.
He will appear
THIS EVENING, Thursday, in Kotzebue's play of
THE STRANGER.
Supported by the Star Company.
To conclude with the laughable farce of
THE LOTTERY TICKET,
In which
Mr. FRED. YOUNGE
will appear.

NOTICE.
Every person on payment of
FIVE SHILLINGS,
will receive an admission to the DRESS CIRCLE or Stalls, or TWO TO THE PIT,
And be presented free with a ticket in the
FLOOD RELIEF FUND BAZAAR LOTTERY
CHRISTMAS BOXES,
To be distributed at the Prince of Wales Theatre, on
CHRISTMAS EVE.
Under the superintendence of a Committee of Gentlemen.
PLAN OF DRAWING.
Corresponding Numbers to those on the Tickets disposed of will be placed in a Bag or Wheel—a child will be selected from the audience, and the first number drawn will receive the first prize, and so on till the one hundred and one prizes are drawn.

		Value
1	Prize, a Nugget of Gold	£100
2	Ditto ditto	20
3	Ditto ditto	10
4	A handsome Gold Watch	Five pounds
5	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
6	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
7	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
8	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
9	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
10	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
11	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
12	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
13	A handsome Silver Tea Service	Five pounds
14	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
15	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
16	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
17	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
18	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
19	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
20	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
21	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
22	Ditto ditto	Five pounds
23	Silver Watch	Three pounds
24	Ditto ditto	Three pounds
25	Ditto ditto	Three pounds
26	Ditto ditto	Three pounds
27	Ditto ditto	Three pounds
28	Silver Candelabra	Two pounds
29	Ditto ditto	Two pounds
30	Ditto ditto	Two pounds
31	Ditto ditto	Two pounds
32	Ditto ditto	Two pounds
33	Handsome Cruet Stand	One pound ten shillings
34	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
35	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
36	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
37	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
38	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
39	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
40	Ditto ditto	One pound ten shillings
41 to 55	Gold Pencil Cases	One pound each
56 to 65	Silver Cake Baskets	One pound each
66 to 75	Ladies' Work Bags	One pound each
76 to 85	Ladies' Work Cases	One pound each
86 to 90	Ladies' Scent Cases	One pound each
91 to 100	Photographic Albums	Ten shillings each
101	A Nugget	FIVE POUNDS.

*** JAMES SIMMONDS guarantees a profit to the Relief Fund of not less than FIFTY POUNDS, and will give the amount named to the winners of the Nuggets, should they wish to sell them, viz.:—

1st Prize	One hundred pounds
2nd ditto	Twenty pounds
3rd ditto	Ten pounds
101 ditto	Five pounds

Tickets may be obtained at the Box Office, and at the Pay Places of the Theatre.
Messrs. Elvy and Co., music-sellers; Anderson, music-seller; Moss, music-seller; Reading and Wellbank, booksellers; Lawrence, Cricketing Depot; and at
Mr. HEAD'S, King-street,
where the Watches, Tea-services, &c., may be seen.

NOTICE—TO COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.
Parties need not be present at the drawing on Christmas Eve, and the winning numbers will be advertised in the HERALD and EMPIRE for one week after the drawing.
Letters enclosing money, or postage stamps, addressed to
JAMES SIMMONDS,
Prince of Wales Theatre,
Sydney,
will be promptly attended to.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager .. Mr. JAMES SIMMONDS.
Stage Manager .. Mr. Lachlan M'Gowan.
Continued success of
MISS KATE WARD,
and
MR. J. H. VINSON.
By particular desire, THIS EVENING (last time),
THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS,
and the laughable Farce of
THE BONNIE FISHWIFE.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, November 16,
and following Evenings.
Extraordinary Attractions!
Second week of
THE GREAT
PAN-TEC-NA-THECA
of
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN SCENERY;
also,
THE GREAT VOYAGE
across the Atlantic Ocean
from
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
with all the
Incidents of Three Thousand miles' Travel.
THIS EXHIBITION
is nightly receiving the highest
approbation from crowded
and
Fashionable Audiences.
It forms one of the most
instructive entertainments of the age,
and
is one of the rarest treats of a lifetime.
50
ADVERTISERS WANTED
each evening
from the audience.
Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8.
Admission:—Reserved seats, 3s.; Hall, 2s.; Gallery, 1s.
CRESSY and AYERS, Proprietors.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—SATURDAY, November 19th, at half-past 2 p.m.,
GRAND MID-DAY ENTERTAINMENT
of the
PAN-TECNA-THECA
of European and American Scenery,
for the accommodation of
Ladies and School Children.
Admission as usual.
CRESSY and AYERS, Proprietors.

NEWTOWN ELECTION.—Mr. BROWN will meet and address the electors at Conley's, Kingston Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7.30.

BROWN'S CHIPPENDALE COMMITTEE.

John Cahill	Charles Bailey
Robert Morrison	A. M'Kay
Thomas Kemp	James Baker
W. Colston	R. Ribbein
Robert Bunting	Andrew Fisher
James Trainer	John Burke
W. Ayliffe	John Ball
W. Bayliss	W. Bonner
H. G. Brown	W. Davis
Stephen Ferguson	John Ferguson
Andrew Fisher	Hugh Galligan
Michael Gorman	Samuel Jackson
John Kosten	Henry Miller
Alexander Philben	W. T. Quick
John Smith	T. Wall
William Weaver	C. White
W. Williamson	Daniel Milverton
John Swinfield	J. P. A. Earl
David Edwards	Aaron Loveridge
Samuel Loveridge	C. Rogers
R. Spence	A. Swann
C. Harkness	H. Carmont
Mark Morgridge	E. Hickson
W. Dunk	Joseph Juliffe
J. Juliffe, jun.	Peter Hanslow
Michael Tighe	W. Whaland.
W. Moon	
With power to add.	

JAMES CLARKE, Secretary.

FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION.—All Free Traders can see the Electoral List at the Rooms of the Free Trade Association.

COWPER FOR EAST SYDNEY.—The General Committee will meet at the Central Committee Rooms, Emu Inn, EVERY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock.
JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, JAMES R. KEMP, } Joint Hon. Secs.

COWPER, FOR EAST SYDNEY.—Electoral Lists can be inspected at the undermentioned places:—
Mr. Kelly's, Emu Inn, George-street
Meacher's, Dowling-street
Sotheren's, Freemasons' Retreat, Woolloomooloo-street
Copas', Riley-street, Woolloomooloo
Blake's, Robin Hood, South Head Road
Paris', Queen's Arms, South Head Road
Smedley's, Museum Hotel, William-street
Toogood's, Rainbow Hotel, Pitt-street
Cohen's, Glasgow Hotel, Pitt-street
Palmer's, Liverpool Arms, Pitt-street
Saddler's, Market-street
Reddy's, Woolloomooloo Inn, William-street
Smith's, Glasgow Arms, George-street
Holland's, Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street
Kearney's, Colonnade Hotel, King-street
Bluck's, Bluck's Hotel, Crown-street
Bath's, St. John's Tavern, George-street
Bradford's, Blind Beggar, South Head Road
M'Grath's, City Wine Vaults, George-street.
JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, JAMES R. KEMP, } Joint hon. secretaries.

ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY,—CALDWELL is in the field.

CALDWELL, FOR EAST SYDNEY.—The Friends and supporters of Mr. JOHN CALDWELL are requested to meet at COHEN'S, Glasgow Hotel, opposite the Temperance Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a committee to secure his return.

CALDWELL, FOR EAST SYDNEY.—Mr. CALDWELL will address the Electors of East Sydney, as follows:—REDDY'S, Woolloomooloo Inn, William-street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock; at PARIS', Queen's Arms, South Head Road, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock; and at M'GRATH'S, City Wine Vaults, George-street, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

PARKES, for EAST SYDNEY.—The Friends and Supporters of HENRY PARKES, Esq., are requested to meet at TOOGOOD'S, King and Pitt streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of securing his return.

PARKES, for EAST SYDNEY.—The General Committee will meet every evening at the Central Committee Rooms, TOOGOOD'S, King and Pitt streets.

HART, FOR EAST SYDNEY.—The General Committee will MEET at the Central Committee Rooms, Kearney's, Colonnade Hotel, EVERY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. JAMES B. DONOVAN, honorary secretary.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A MEETING of the friends and supporters of JAMES HART, Esq., will be held THIS EVENING, at the Victoria Hotel, corner of Bourke-street and South Head Road. Mr Hart will attend and address the electors. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.
JAMES B. DONOVAN, hon secretary.

HART FOR EAST SYDNEY.—ELECTORAL LISTS can be inspected at the undermentioned places:—
Bradford's, Blind Beggar, South Head Road
Bath's, St. John's Tavern, George-street
Bluck's, Bluck's Hotel, Crown-street
Holland's, Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street
Kearney's, Colonnade Hotel, King-street
Kelly's, Emu Inn, George-street
Smith's, Glasgow Arms, George-street
Sadler's, Market-street
Reddy's, William-street
Palmer's, Liverpool Arms, Pitt-street
Cohen's, Glasgow Arms, Pitt-street
Toogood's, Rainbow Hotel, Pitt-street
Smedley's, Museum Hotel, William-street
Paris's, Queen's Arms, South Head Road
Blake's, Robin Hood, South Head Road
Copas's, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.
Meacher's, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.
JAMES B. DONOVAN, hon. Secretary.

FORSTER, FOR EAST SYDNEY.—Committee MEETING, at Central Committee Rooms, Barkhausen's Hotel, Prince of Wales Theatre, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

FORSTER, FOR EAST SYDNEY.—The Hon. WILLIAM FORSTER will address the Electors of East Sydney THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 17th instant, at Robinson's, Fitzroy Inn, William-street. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.

THE GENTLEMEN holding Copies of the Requisition to the Hon. JAMES MARTIN, Esq., are requested to return the same at the above Committee Rooms, the Prince Imperial Hotel, next door to the Prince of Wales Theatre, by 2 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON.

DR. LANG, for WEST SYDNEY.—The General Committee will meet at Mr. Wells', Wynyard Hotel, corner of Clarence and Erskine streets, every Evening at half-past 7 o'clock.
WILLIAM DAY, ANDREW TREMBLE, } Joint secretaries.

EAGAR for WEST SYDNEY.—The Hon. GEOFFREY EAGAR will address the electors of West Sydney in the Lyceum Theatre, York-street, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 19th instant. Chair taken at half-past seven.
JOHN DAVIES, PATRICK FRESHILL. } Joint Secretaries.

EAGAR for WEST SYDNEY.—Committee MEETS every evening, at the Central Committee Rooms, adjoining the Lyceum Theatre, York-street.
J. DAVIES, P. FRESHILL. } Joint Secretaries.

MR. DALGLEISH'S Committee will MEET every EVENING during this week at half-past 7, at the Lighthouse Hotel corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets. MARTIN GARDINER, secretary.

MURPHY for WEST SYDNEY. — JAMES MURPHY, Esq., will address the electors of West Sydney on FRIDAY EVENING, 18th instant, at Mr. Byrne's, Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket. Chair taken at 30 minutes past 7 o'clock.
JOHN LUKE MURPHY, S.C.C.

LOVE FOR WEST SYDNEY.—A preliminary MEETING of the friends of WILLIAM LOVE, Esq., will be held THIS EVENING, at the Criterion Hotel, corner of King and York streets. Chair taken at half-past 7.

SUTHERLAND FOR PADDINGTON. — JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esq., will meet the electors of Paddington, at the Foresters' Hall, Redfern and Waterloo, on FRIDAY EVENING, November 18th, at half-past 7 o'clock; at Studd's, Odd Fellows' Hall, Upper Paddington, on SATURDAY EVENING, November 19th, at half-past 7 o'clock; and at Rushcutter's Bay, at a place to be named, on MONDAY EVENING, November 21, at the same hour. J. P. BEST, Honorary Secretary.

THE ELECTORATE OF GLEBE and BALMAIN.—The Friends and supporters of THOMAS W. SMART, Esq., are requested to meet at Storm's, Albion Hotel, Balmain, THIS EVENING, 17th instant, at 8 p.m.

ST. LEONARDS' ELECTION.—Mr. SAYERS will address the Electors throughout the Electorate at an early day.

ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS, do not pledge your [illegible] another candidate will be brought before y[illegible]

M[illegible] meet the Electors of St. Leonards [illegible] Hotel, on FRIDAY EVENING,

[illegible] of CANTERBURY.—Tertius [illegible] to represent your district. [illegible] will meet you early, to expound

C[illegible]MBERLAND.—Mr. LAYCOCK will [illegible] at the following places:—
Tennant Hills .... 17th, 7 o'clock
Field of Mars .... 17th, 9 ditto
Blacktown Road .... 18th, 8 ditto
Prospect .... 19th, 8 ditto
Smithfield .... 21st, 8 ditto
Cross Roads .... 22nd, 8 ditto.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—A MEETING of the friends and supporters of the Honorable JOHN HAY will be held at Payten's Hotel, Parramatta, at 3 p.m., THIS DAY, for the purpose of taking the necessary measures to secure his return.

EAST SYDNEY.—Vote for the Holy Alliance between Cowper and Parkes.—Don't forget the emigration lecture dodge, and Henry's five thousand pounds' job! Remember the prison inspectorship, and the "Secretary for Works" that is to be.
A LIBERAL.

MR. J. CLARK, jun., begs to announce that he intends having a QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 30th November (St. Andrew's Night).

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GENERAL ELECTION, 1864.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WEST SYDNEY.

I, EDWARD FLOOD, Returning-officer for the Electoral District of West Sydney, do hereby give notice that a PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the above named Electoral District, will be held at the Hustings, Wynyard-square, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November instant, for the nomination and election of four members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the said Electoral District.

In the event of the election being contested and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on THURSDAY, the 24th day of November instant, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p m., at the following places:

A B C.—1 to 772, TOWN HALL; A B C, 773 to 1544, room adjoining above, Wynyard-square.

D E F G.—BOOTH AT THE HUSTINGS, Wynyard-square.

H I J K.—BOOTH AT HUSTINGS, Wynyard-square.

M N.—CENTRAL POLICE-OFFICE, York-street.

L O P Q.—CENTRAL POLICE-OFFICE, George-street.

R S U V.—GEORGE-STREET MARKETS, South-west side.

T W X Y Z.—GEORGE-STREET MARKETS, South-west side.

EDWARD FLOOD, Returning-officer for Electoral District of West Sydney.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT of the GLEBE.—I, JAMES SHOOBERT, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the Glebe, do hereby give notice that a PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Hustings, Darling-street, Balmain, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November instant, at 12 noon, for the Nomination and Election of one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the said electoral district.

In the event of the election being contested and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on TUESDAY, the 29th day of November instant, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 4 p.m., at the following places, viz.: at the Hustings, Darling-street, Balmain; and at the lower rooms of two Houses adjoining the University Hotel, corner of Glebe Road, Sydney.

J. SHOOBERT, Returning Officer.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CANTERBURY.—In conformity with a writ of election dated 11th instant, issued by his Excellency Sir John Young, and addressed to me, I do hereby give notice that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above-named electoral district will be held at Ashfield, at noon on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of December next, for the nomination and election of two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the said electorate.

In the event of this election being contested and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December next, at the following places, commencing at 8 o'clock a m., and closing at 4 o'clock p m.:

Ashfield
Burwood
Botany Cross Roads
Canterbury
Cook's River Dam
Five Dock
George's River Punt
Petersham
Randwick
St. Peter's
South Head
Wynyard-square, Sydney
Waterloo Estate
Waverley.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, Returning Officer, Electoral District of Canterbury.

GENERAL ELECTION, 1864.—ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR.—I, LABAN WHITE, Returning-officer for the Electoral District of Windsor, do hereby give notice that a public MEETING of the electors of that district, will be held at the Court-house, Windsor, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of November, instant, for the nomination and election of one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly, New South Wales, for the said district, and that in the event of such election being contested the polling will take place at the undermentioned places on THURSDAY, the 24th of November instant, commencing at 9 a m., and closing at 4 p m. of that day:—

WINDSOR.—At the Court-house.
RICHMOND.—Rooms at Mrs. Seymour's Hotel.

LABAN WHITE, Returning-officer for Windsor.
Dated this 12th day of November, 1864.

GENERAL ELECTION.—Electoral District of the NEPEAN.—I, JOHN KING LETHBRIDGE, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the Nepean, do hereby give notice that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above-named electoral district will be held at Penrith, at noon, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of December next, for the nomination and election of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the said electoral district. In the event of this election being contested and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on SATURDAY, the 10th of December, at the following places, commencing at 9 o'clock a m, and closing at 4 p m:—

Penrith, Castlereagh, St. Mary's, Luddenham, Emu Plains—Mr. Thomas Pike's Inn, at Eastern Creek, and at Rope's Creek.

JOHN KING LETHBRIDGE, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the Nepean.
Penrith, November 14.

I DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, by virtue of a Writ of Election, bearing date 11th November, 1864, issued by his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, which directs that an Election shall be held for the return of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the colony of New South Wales for the electoral district of the Lower Hunter, and that the nomination for such election be held at the Court-house at Raymond Terrace, at noon, on the fifth day of December next; and that, in the event of such election being contested, that the poll shall be taken on THURSDAY, the eighth day of December next, at the several polling-places of the said district, viz.:—Raymond Terrace, Seaham, Cabbage-tree, and National Schoolhouse at Miller's Forest.

A. WINDEYER, Returning-Officer.
Kinross, Raymond Terrace, 12th November.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—The vote recently carried against the Government in the Legislative Assembly has imposed upon the Ministry the Constitutional alternative—either to resign their offices, or to recommend a dissolution of Parliament—and, in view of the public interests, they have felt it their duty to advise the latter course, which advice his Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept, and an appeal is now being made to the country to decide by whom, and upon what principles representative government is to be carried on.

In connection with this event, I would especially call your attention to the unusual and unparliamentary character of the action taken by the members of the late Opposition. Affecting to consider the Government censurable for a recess of six months' duration—and demanding, in the same breath, the production of measures prepared during the recess—they have, by the time, manner, and circumstances of their adverse vote, met Ministers with an unprecedented obstruction at the very threshold of the public business, have thereby precluded Parliament and the country from acquiring a knowledge of the Ministerial measures, and have deferred for an indefinite period those important explanations in reference to our financial position which the Government were prepared at once to make.

Superadded to these evidences of a determined spirit of obstruction, I would also refer to the refusal of the Opposition to grant supply for the exigencies of the public service during the first three months of the ensuing year—a course entirely at variance with constitutional practice, and tending to place the Government in a position of difficulty, by compelling them to expend the public money without the authority of Parliament.

Under all these circumstances, and having regard to the fact that the Representative Chamber has shown itself incapable of control either by the present or by the late Ministry, my colleagues and myself have arrived at the conclusion that the present reference to the constituencies for their verdict alike upon the conduct of the Government and of the Assembly, will result in public advantages more than compensating for the inconveniences attendant upon a sudden stoppage of the functions of Parliament.

Honoured by your choice, in January, 1863, as one of your representatives, I am conscious that in that capacity, as well as in the more responsible position of a Minister of the Crown, I have laboured solely with reference to the common good,—and armed with this conviction, I again solicit your votes, reserving until I can meet you in person those full explanations of my acts and conduct,—whether as member or as Minister,—which it is my duty to lay before you.

I have the honour to be
Your most obedient servant,
GEOFFREY EAGAR.
Sydney, 11th November, 1864.

TO THE GENTLEMEN of the deputation who waited upon me this day, and the Electors of West Sydney.—Gentlemen,—I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind and continued support during the past four years that I have had the honour to represent you in the Parliament of this colony—and I hope that the exertions I have made during that period to expose abuse and corruption wherever it has been found by me; my endeavours to promote equal justice between man and man; to promote the best interests of the city by supporting every measure calculated to ensure your advancement and prosperity; and my anxious desire to develope the resources of the colony generally, have warranted me at your request in again placing myself in your hands, and in asking from you a continuance of that confidence you have hitherto reposed in me, and which I have endeavoured to deserve.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,
D. C. DALGLEISH.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CAMDEN.—GENTLEMEN,—I do myself the honour of announcing that I am a CANDIDATE for your suffrages at the ensuing election.

My long residence among you, and the active part I have taken in all matters affecting our mutual interests, must have made me well known to you all.

Before the day of election I will address you at such times and places that will afford all of you an opportunity of becoming thoroughly acquainted with my opinions on matters of general and local importance at this crisis.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
HENRY BADGERY.
Pine Lodge, Berrima, November 15.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.

To JOHN CALDWELL, Esq., J.P.

We, the undersigned electors of East Sydney, having heard with regret that it was not your intention to offer yourself at the forthcoming election, most respectfully request that you will re-consider the matter and consent to allow yourself to be placed in nomination to serve the Liberal interest of the colony, as you have heretofore done.

We are, respectfully yours, &c.
[Here follow 747 signatures]
Sydney, November 15th.

To William Speer, John Sutherland, W. Chapman, George Wilkie, Thomas Spence, James Sloper, S. Bennett, James Neal, Charles Forsbery, George Hill, Jeremiah Donovan, W. Kinsela, W. Fairfax, Richard Driver, jun., R. Binnie, Thomas T. Ryan, Thomas E. Weedon, B. Palmer, J. Fairfax, jun., J. M'Intosh, R. Iredale, M. Baor, H. Bell, F. G. Mollineux, Thomas B. Rolin, J. J. Moore, W. Renny, Esquires, and the other 719 gentlemen signing the requisition.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your requisition, and in reply beg to express my deep appreciation of your continued confidence.

I did hope I should have been allowed quietly to retire from the strife of tongues and the conflicts of hostile parties, but I think I should be wanting in public spirit, and void of that respect due to the opinion of so large a body of my fellow citizens were I not to respond to your invitation.

I therefore again place my humble services at your disposal.

Should I be successful in securing a seat in the new Parliament, I hope I shall be found as heretofore, faithfully discharging my duty to the country.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JOHN CALDWELL.
Sydney, November 15.

TO THE ELECTORS of EAST SYDNEY.—GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large and influential deputation who waited upon me this morning, I beg to announce myself a candidate for your representation.

I remain your faithful servant,
JAMES HART.
November 16th.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE AND BALMAIN.—GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many influential members of my former constituency, conveyed to me in terms that I feel quite powerless adequately to acknowledge, I beg once more to offer myself as a Candidate at the approaching election.

It has perhaps not been unknown to some among you that I had almost decided upon retiring from public life; but I must freely confess that this third invitation to become your representative at once arrested the inclination I had begun to entertain.

No man could be insensible of so great an honour as this unexpected requisition expressed, or remain untouched by the confidence in my political consistency which it implied.

Such confidence on your part, Gentlemen, in my poor abilities to serve you, would only be weakened, if not insulted by any formal announcement of my views; nor do I think that you will require at my hands on this occasion any more binding pledges than I afforded you, and which satisfied you on former occasions. The recent dissolution of Parliament does not appear to require a fresh statement of my views on public questions; but should any of my former constituents think otherwise, I shall shortly, I trust, be able to give them a satisfactory account of my former votes, and of my present opinions.

And should you again honour me with your choice, I will endeavour honestly, and to the best of my abilities, to fulfil the duties, and discharge the obligations imposed upon me by that honourable trust.

I remain, Gentlemen, your faithful servant,
T. W. SMART.
Mona, 14th November.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.—I beg to announce myself as a Candidate to represent you at the ensuing election, and shall take the earliest opportunity of meeting you at the various places within the Electorate.

Yours obediently,
S. C. BROWN.

TO JAMES SQUIRE FARNELL, ESQ., J.P., Ryde.—SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of the electorate of Parramatta, through the late dissolution of Parliament, are required to elect two members to represent our interest in the Legislative Assembly; and having watched your career as a representative in a former Parliament, and knowing your strong attachment for this your native town, and your great desire for its future progress, do most respectfully request that you will accept this invitation, and allow yourself to become a candidate for election as our representative. We promise to make every effort to secure your return should you favour us by accepting.

[Here follow 111 signatures]
Parramatta, 10th November, 1864.

REPLY.

To Gilbert Smith, John Purchase, John Neal, Hugh Taylor, Dennis Murphy, William Goodwin, John M'Manis, Frederick French, and the other 103 gentlemen signing the requisition.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your requisition calling on me to allow myself to become a candidate for the representation of your electorate. I thank you most sincerely for the honour you have done me, and feel proud that I stand so high in the opinion of the electors. I accept your invitation and place my services at your disposal. I intend to address the electors immediately throughout the electorate, when I shall be happy to afford a full exposition of my political views. Should you do me the honour of returning me as one of your representatives, I shall perseveringly endeavour to discharge my duty to yourselves and the country with fidelity and energy.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
JAMES S. FARNELL.
Ryde, November 12th.

TO THE ELECTORS of the BOROUGH of PARRAMATTA.—GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am again a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election.

I deem it hardly desirable to enter into an explanation of my political views in a published address, and this is still less necessary as I intend meeting the electors in various parts of the electorate between this and the day of election.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
JOHN LACKEY.
Woodville, near Parramatta, November 14th, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS of the NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.—GENTLEMEN,—The duty of electing a representative now devolves upon you, and I beg to place my services at your disposal.

The first duty the new Parliament will have to perform is to deal with the present Ministry, and I have no hesitation in stating that I am of opinion the measures they have proposed and the mode in which they have administered the affairs of the country, deserve condemnation.

One of the most obnoxious measures they have enforced is the imposition of the escort fee for the conveyance of gold, which is, practically, an increase of the duty on gold, a course which is opposed to the policy sanctioned by Parliament. I regard the duty on gold as unjust, because it compels the miner to pay an enormously higher rent for the use of the public land than is paid by any other of the Crown tenants; and impolitic, because it is a tax on industry, and on a class; therefore I shall feel bound to vote for its abolition, if I am honoured by your choice.

I am in favour of affording contributions from public funds to the support of Religion in the country districts. I am opposed to the Newspaper Tax. I must confess that I am agreeably disappointed in the results that have followed from the operation of the Land Sales Act, ten thousand families having availed themselves of its beneficial provisions. These persons have settled on the land, which must now be regarded as a valuable vested interest. I have, therefore, no hesitation in pledging myself not to sanction any proposal calculated to impair the operation of Free Selection. At the same time, I am prepared to afford to the Pastoral interest every guarantee of security on terms fair to the Crown as a Trustee of the Public Estate.

I am a Freetrader; and, should additional taxation be required to make the income equal the expenditure, after the most rigid economy has been exercised, I will not consent to such imposts as will increase the prices of the necessaries of life and impair the commerce of the country.

I shall do myself the honour of visiting your electorate before the day of election, thus affording you an opportunity of obtaining a more detailed exposition of my views.

Should I be favoured with your approval I shall devote myself assiduously to the discharge of those duties more immediately connected with your particular interest, as well as to their effect on the colony generally.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
GEORGE FERRERS PICKERING.
Sydney, November 15.

TO THE ELECTORS OF TENTERFIELD.—GENTLEMEN,—In consequence of the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly, I again beg to offer myself as a candidate for the representation of your electorate.

When I lately visited the district, you did me the honour to approve of my conduct by passing a vote of confidence in my favour, and nothing has since occurred to cause me to alter the opinions which I then expressed; but as it is my intention to be at Tenterfield on the day of nomination, if not sooner, I shall then be prepared to express fully my views on all the important questions which now engage public attention.

Should you again return me as your representative, I shall always endeavour to merit a continuance of that confidence which you have hitherto placed in me.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH GORDON.
Sydney, 16th November.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST CAMDEN.—GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am again a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election, and will take the earliest opportunity of meeting you at places to be named hereafter.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN MORRICE.
Berrima, November 14th.

TO WILLIAM WALKER, Esq., Windsor.—DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned Electors of the Electoral District of Windsor, residing in Windsor, having the fullest confidence in your political integrity, beg to request that you will allow yourself to be again nominated to represent this constituency in the Legislative Assembly; and, in the event of your compliance, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate means by our votes and influence to secure your return.

J. B. Johnston, J P.	James Bourke
John Hoskisson	Thomas Chaseling
James Ascough, J.P.	J. F. Jones
James Atkinson	John H. Mills
Henry Forrester	George Freeman
Francis M'Donell	James Dorset
J. B. Ridge	John Murray
E. C. Robinson	H. G. Black
William Lane	J. J. Rowthorne
William Dargin	James Gough
William P. Byrne	George Cupitt
William Langton	M. O'Brien
George Whitely	John Ridge
Joseph Windred	H. S. Cavanough

And 122 other electors.

To WILLIAM WALKER, Esq., Windsor.

Dear Sir,—A dissolution of the Parliament having been proclaimed, your connection with us as our Representative has ceased, and it will devolve upon us, at the ensuing general election, to return a member for the electorate of Windsor to the Legislative Assembly.

We, the undersigned, electors of Richmond, feeling satisfied from observing your past career that we cannot commit our interests into better hands, take this early opportunity of requesting that you will again allow yourself to be placed in nomination, at the approaching general election, as a member for the electoral district of Windsor, and in the event of your acceding to our request we pledge ourselves to support you, and to exert our influence in your behalf.

William Bowman, J.P.	Joseph Stratford
Edward Powell, J.P.	Edmund Witney
John Selkirk	Thomas Fletcher
Stephen Field	John M'Ginnity
John Ezzy	William Heath
Joseph Onus	William J. Magrick
John Roberts	Daniel Carter
William Town	William Gow
Andrew Town	John Kingswood
Daniel Harrisby	Thomas Ashton
William Benson	Thomas Larme
Abraham Cornwell	Richard Gow
Thomas Father	John Long
John Lamrock	William Small
Alfred Smith	Benjamin Small
Thomas Kenny	William Dean
Henry Potts	John E. Kidd
Thomas P. Sullivan	Alfred Mortimer
John Potts	Thomas Porch
James Houghton	William South
Martin Popp	Charles Potts
John Smith	Robert Potts, sen.
Thomas Carter	Robert Potts, jun.
John Baker	James Potts
Robert Martin	William Potts
John Cornwell, jun.	Samuel Broughton
Herbert Travis	Michael Broughton
Robert J. Roberts	Thomas Nixon
Henry Drayton	Thomas Nipress
John Witney	Joseph Walden
John William Forrester	John Docken
Henry Pye, jun.	Robert Eggleton
Joseph Sharp	James Silk
W. Lamrock	George Pratt
W. Smith	T. Bailey
John Small	

To the 223 ELECTORS of WINDSOR and RICHMOND, signing the above Requisitions.

Gentlemen,—It had not been my intention again to offer myself as a candidate for the representation in Parliament of the Electorate of Windsor, but the receipt of your most respectably and numerously signed requisition induces me to forego my private inclinations and to place my services for the third time at your disposal.

Having already successfully contested two elections, and served you in the Assembly for nearly five years, you must necessarily be well acquainted with my opinions upon the leading topics of political interest which agitate the public mind. I therefore deem it unnecessary here to enter into any exposition of my political sentiments. It is my intention to address the Electors in Windsor and Richmond publicly, before the day of Nomination, when I will be prepared to enter into a full explanation of my past political career, and give you some indication of my future course of action. All I desire is good government, the welfare of the country at large, and, in particular, a due regard for the interests of this district. And you may rely upon my treading in the same fearless and independent path which hitherto I have endeavoured to pursue.

With many thanks for your flattering expressions of confidence,

I remain your faithful servant,
W. WALKER.
Windsor, November 15th.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GOLD-FIELDS WEST.—GENTLEMEN,—Having received a requisition from a large and influential number of your body, I have been induced to become a candidate for the representation of your Electorate. Three years passed amongst you, with repeated visits more recently, while they have inspired me with a desire to serve you, have also, I trust, given me, to some extent, the knowledge requisite to enable me to render that service.

There are many questions into the consideration of which the limited space of an advertisement precludes me from entering, but upon which I hope to have opportunities of personally stating to you my views. At the same time it is just to you that upon some matters I should, without delay, briefly place you in possession of my opinions.

I am an earnest advocate for State-aid to religion. I pledge myself to support any well-digested measure having for its object the placing our legislation upon this momentous question on a more satisfactory footing than that upon which it now stands.

The principles of commercial policy, to which I give my unequivocal adhesion, are those of free trade. Protection, a word politically used in a thoroughly false and vitiated sense, is, in my opinion, a grand mistake, and means simply, taking money out of the pockets of the many, in order to put it into the pockets of the few—a proceeding utterly at variance with the fundamental principle of all sound legislation, "the greatest good of the greatest number." Perfect Commercial freedom is especially essential to the prosperity of this country. Population and capital are the two great wants of this colony; what greater inducements can be held out to capitalists on the one hand and to a labouring population on the other than PERFECTLY UNRESTRICTED COMMERCE, and UNIVERSALLY-OBTAINING LOW PRICES: trade unfettered, and, in the words of Sir Robert Peel, "A taxation so apportioned as to relieve industry and labour from any undue burthen, and to transfer it, as far as is consistent with the public good, to those who are better able to bear it."

FACILITY OF INTERNAL COMMUNICATION is a matter of paramount importance. To bring about this desirable end, I should strenuously support the vigorous prosecution of the railroads at present in progress, and others not yet commenced.

The appalling insecurity of life and property in the interior cannot be suffered to continue. I will give my support to the most stringent measures for the immediate suppression of this state of crime, which, while it renders life in the interior almost a burden, holds up the whole country as an object of scorn and pity to the world,—a veritable byword among the nations.

I am of opinion that the Government, charging as it does a high escort fee, should not shrink from the responsibility of GUARANTEEING the safe carriage of gold. I am also of opinion that arrangements should forthwith be made whereby once a week on every road throughout the colony there should be an escorted mail. The consequent interruption of the passenger traffic would be more than compensated by the postal security thus attained.

I recognise no clashing between the great interests of the colony—the commercial, the pastoral, the agricultural, and the gold interest, which last interest is now, and for years has been, one of the great settled industries of the colony. I regard these great interests—not as rivals, jealous and antagonistic, but—as members of one united family, with one common good to be attained, one common interest to serve. To that good and to that interest I pledge myself, if returned, to labour earnestly and honestly in my capacity, a capacity at once humble and proud,—humble, in regard to my personal inadequacy—proud, as the representative of so large and so influential a constituency.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
J. GEO. LONG INNES.
Chambers, Elizabeth-street, Sydney,
14th November, 1864.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE MURRUMBIDGEE.—GENTLEMEN,—An unseemly anxiety for place and pay on the part of those who composed the late Government, which showed itself at the very opening of the late session of Parliament, has led to the happy result of an appeal to the people. The issue, and I think the sole one, raised by the circumstances preceding the dissolution of the Assembly is, whether the pecuniary exigencies of a few individuals, whatever their merits may be, are a sufficient reason for the suspension of public business, and for the delay in the consideration of those measures which at the present juncture are so necessary for the welfare and credit of the country.

My vote was recorded against such delay, and in favour of the present Government, because I believed that the members of it were better fitted to rescue the country from its financial difficulties than the late Government, who were the cause of them.

In offering myself as your representative in the next Parliament, I give you an opportunity of stamping with your approval the course which I have taken on this and former occasions, and this appeal I make to you, certain that you will do me the justice to believe that, throughout the whole of my political career, I have been actuated by one motive only, namely, the good of the country.

I have now for so many years had the honour of representing you in Parliament, that my views upon most matters of public interest must be pretty well known to you. I intend, however, to visit the district before the day of nomination, and to afford those who may wish it, an opportunity of ascertaining more specifically my opinions upon the very important questions now pending.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM MACLEAY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.—GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am again a Candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming election.

In soliciting your support, I beg to refer you to my past acts as the best guarantee for the future.

I shall take the earliest opportunity of meeting you at the various polling-places in the electorate, of which due notice will be given.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD RAPER.
November 14.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.—GENTLEMEN,—The peculiar circumstances of the electorate which I have represented for the last eight years having led to the formation of an association seeking separation from New South Wales, I have determined, for some time back, that in the event of a dissolution of the Assembly taking place, I should not seek a continuance of the trust so often conferred upon me. I thought that the existence of so powerful a body, over whose deliberations I could have but little influence, might interfere with my independence as a member of Parliament, and possibly disturb the harmony hitherto uninterrupted between my constituents and myself.

Such being the case, I was prepared to give up politics for a time. A deputation, however, of influential residents in your district has this day waited upon me, and requested that I would allow myself to be placed in nomination. These gentlemen were pleased to say that they recognised in my parliamentary conduct a sufficient claim to their support, and that they believed a similar sentiment pervaded the constituency.

If such should prove to be the case, I shall be very proud to have the power of serving you. I will do so, however, as an independent member. The position which I have lately filled renders it unlikely that I should possess the feelings of a partizan. Indeed, the bitter personal character which party conflict has lately assumed makes me earnestly desire that many of the constituencies may return new and independent members, who will not regard who are in or who are out of office, except in connexion with their probable conduct and measures. The present state of the colony requires the services of the ablest of our politicians, to be given with a view to something higher than the mere possession of office. Some wisdom and industry may fairly be expected from our Ministers, watchfulness for the public interest, and disinterested forbearance from the Opposition. When I point to the financial embarrassment of the colony and the prevalence of armed robbery in the interior, I do enough to show that there is in these two particulars sufficient work in hand for those of our politicians whose patriotism is anything better than a name.

In the interval between this and the nomination, I shall endeavour to extend my acquaintance with the electorate and electors of Central Cumberland; but the state of my health will not admit of my addressing you publicly on many occasions. On the hustings I shall endeavour to place before you my opinions on subjects of present political interest.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN HAY.

ELECTION.—NEPEAN.—CANDIDATE by request, T. W. SHEPHERD will meet and address electors.

Money Order Office,
Sydney, 14th November, 1864.

STOLEN MONEY ORDERS.—Persons who transmitted Money Orders by any of the mails recently robbed by bushrangers, are informed that the Orders which have been recovered, can be obtained by the parties TO WHOM THEY ARE PAYABLE, upon their making application, personally, or by letter, to the superintendent, at the Chief Office, 293, George-street, Sydney, and giving the necessary particulars.

Duplicates of any Missing Orders drawn on Sydney, or any other Money Order Office in the colony, will be granted at the Chief Office, free of charge, upon similar particulars being furnished. Persons who transmitted Orders drawn on the United Kingdom, or the neighbouring colonies, are advised to send without delay the particulars of such Orders to their correspondents, who will be able to obtain duplicates of the same at the Chief Office of the country or colony in which they were made payable, upon payment of the original commission.

AUGUSTUS DILLON, Superintendent.

Crown Lands Office,
Brisbane, November 7, 1864.

IT IS HEREBY notified for general information, that the RENT of the undermentioned Runs not having been paid on or before the 30th day of September last, they will become absolutely FORFEITED, unless the full amount of rent in each case, with one-fourth added, by way of penalty, be paid into the Colonial Treasury within 90 days thereafter, as prescribed by the Acts and Regulations.

G. W. LAMB, Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

LIST OF UNPAID RUNS, SEPTEMBER, 1864.

LESSEE.	RUN.	RENT. £	s.	d.	ASSESSMENT. £	TOTAL. £	s.	d.
DARLING DOWNS.								
J. Richardson ..	Gideon Land ..	10	6	0	20	30	6	0
Morehead & Young	Waar Waar ..	22	4	0	15	37	4	0
MARANOA.								
Kennedy and Morehead ..	Crinilees Topas ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
J. W. Colless ..	Culgoa A. ..	31	5	0	..	31	5	0
Brown and Stephens	Horsetrack Creek	10	4	0	20	30	4	0
Baldwin and Snell	Jangalby West ..	12	15	0	..	12	15	0
Ditto	Miamoningindi North ..	12	15	0	..	12	15	0
Ditto	Ditto, South ..	12	15	0	..	12	15	0
Ditto	Turo West ..	12	15	0	..	12	15	0
Ditto	Turo East ..	12	15	0	..	12	15	0
W. Gray	Mogoel ..	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
P. Brennan ..	Nt. Durin Durin	15	0	0	..	15	0	0
W. B. Tooth ..	Western Ombemurrah Back Run ..	10	0	0	..	20	0	0
J. F. Josephson ..	Tinnenburra ..	25	0	0	..	25	0	0
Ditto	Ditto, No. 1 ..	37	10	0	..	37	10	0
Ditto	Ditto, No. 3 ..	19	0	0	..	19	0	0
J. B. Johnstone ..	Wallam Plains ..	18	15	0	..	18	15	0
Ditto	Ditto, West ..	18	15	0	..	18	15	0
LEICHHARDT.								
J. Thompson ..	Ashfield ..	10	7	6	20	30	7	6
Ditto	Cashel ..	11	10	0	20	31	10	0
Ditto	Derby	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
Ditto	Pernambuco ..	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
T. Holt	Bahia	27	5	0	10	37	5	0
Ditto	Ditto, Back Run	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
Ditto	Monte Video ..	27	5	0	10	37	5	0
Ditto	Olinda ..	27	5	0	10	37	5	0
Ditto	Ditto, Back Run	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
Ditto	Rio	11	2	0	20	31	2	0
James Gardner ..	Carbine Creek No. 3 ..	12	15	0	..	12	15	0
P. F. Macdonald ..	Coreen ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	St. Helens ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Mackenzie, Lowe, and Headrick ..	Currajong ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
C. Rolleston ..	Clifton ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Mowbray ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Oakham ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Oxton ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Ramsdale ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Ranmore ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Rushleigh ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Rutland ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Speculum ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Telemon ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Tresswell ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Wellon ..	13	0	0	..	13	0	0
Ditto	Wilford ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
A. Ewen ..	Talbourne C. ..	14	0	0	..	14	0	0
J. L. Hay ..	Highworth ..	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
Ditto	Newfoundland ..	10	0	0	20	30	0	0
C. A. Ker ..	Uffey	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
C. Manton ..	Lake Salvator, Back Run, A	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Salvator River, Back Run, A No. 2 ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Ditto ditto, ditto, A. No. 3 ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
J. A. Larnach ..	Mooroondulla ..	14	0	0	..	14	0	0
D. M'Lennan ..	Phantom Creek ..	17	10	0	..	17	10	0
KENNEDY.								
Robinson and Wood	Bingle ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Dirrell ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Mullar ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
Ditto	Wongarr ..	12	10	0	..	12	10	0
W. G. Walker ..	Chance Hays ..	15	0	0	..	15	0	0
A. Ewan ..	Dinang ..	31	5	0	..	31	5	0
Ditto	Molong ..	31	5	0	..	31	5	0
W. J. Dangar ..	Strathdon ..	50	0	0	..	50	0	0
BURNETT.								
Walker and Beames	Brangen ..	10	1	6	20	30	1	6
M. Sheahan ..	Bourgowan ..	10	0	0	20	30	0	0

FRESH MEAT.—PROVINCE OF AUCKLAND.—TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Commissary-General in Auckland, till noon on TUESDAY, the 27th of December, 1864, for the supply of FRESH MEAT (beef and mutton) to the troops in the Province of Auckland, for the year from 1st April, 1865, till 31st March, 1866.

The contractor will be bound to issue the killed meat in detail to the troops at all places where he may be required by the Commissary-General or officer authorised by him, to do so.

Payment will be made monthly for the quantities shown on the Commissariat accounts as having been received.

For further information, apply at the Commissariat Office, Sydney.

FIRE INSURANCE.—THE AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY are now prepared to effect insurances against loss by FIRE.

HENRY T. FOX, secretary.
131, Pitt-street, Sydney, 1st September.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Fire Capital, £1,000,000,
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with powers to increase.

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New South Wales—New Pitt-street, Sydney.
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With agencies in the various provinces of Australia and New Zealand.

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Daniel James, Esq. (Phelps, James, and Co.)
George Kendall, Esq. (Kendall, Brothers)
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*G. M. Bowen, Esq. (Manning and Co.)
*E. M. Harrison, Esq. (Whitaker, Whitehead, and Co.)
*E. Musgrove, Esq. (E. Musgrove and Co.)
*J. G. Robinson, Esq. (Isaac Hadwen, jun., and Co.)
*C. Wigg, Esq. (F. and T. Johnson)
D. N. Giannacopulo, Esq. (Giannacopulo and Cochilani.)
*Directors of the Fire Company only.
General Manager—William Palin Clirehugh, Esq., F.I.A.
Sub-Manager—S. P. Colman, Esq.
Secretary to the Liverpool Board—James Edward Gale, Esq.
Consulting Actuary—Jenkin Jones, Esq.
Surveyor—Edmund Woodthorpe, Esq.
Manchester Local Superintendent—John N. Sale, Esq.
Scottish Secretary—A. R. Barlas, Esq.
Bankers:
Fire—The Bank of London; Union Bank of London.
Life—The Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.
Solicitors:
London—Messrs. Payne and Layton, Gresham House.
Liverpool—Messrs. Fletcher and Hull.
Auditors:
Fire—C. J. H. Allen Esq., Threadneedle-street, London; Harmood W. Banner, Esq., Liverpool.
Life—Codrington T. Parr, Esq.; George P. Robinson, Esq.

Branches and Agencies on the Continent of Europe, Canada, India.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
Offices, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
SYDNEY BOARD:
The Honorable A. M'Arthur, M.L.C., chairman
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq. (Messrs. Geo. A. Lloyd and Co.)
George Wigram Allen, Esq. (Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen)
John Frazer, Esq. (Messrs. John Frazer and Co.)
Medical Officer—P. Sydney Jones, Esq., M D., F.R.C.S., Hyde Park.
Surveyor—G. A. Mansfield, Esq.
Bankers—The Bank of New South Wales.
Secretary to the Local Board—W. H. Mackenzie, jun., Esq.

The two Companies are established under separate deeds, and with distinct capitals, by which is secured joint economical management and separation of the Life Funds from the risks of the Fire Department.

FIRE COMPANY.
Insurances granted subject to the special advantages of the Company, on buildings, goods, ships in harbour, personal and other property.
Losses are paid in Sydney immediately on proof, and without the usual 60 or 90 days' delay.

LIFE COMPANY.
1. The benefits of the mutual system without any liability of partnership or other risk, and at rates considerably lower.
2. Eighty per cent. of the whole profits returned to participating policy holders.
3. Those assured who may cease their payments receive the full benefit of sums already paid—a feature peculiar to this office.
4. Special facilities for voyaging and travelling, by which premiums can be received, and claims paid at any of the numerous British, Foreign, and Colonial Branches of the Company.
5. All policies unchallengeable.
6. Claims are payable within ONE MONTH after proof of death.
7. Half of the premiums may remain on credit for five years, at five per cent. interest.

Detailed prospectuses, forms of proposal for insurance and of application for agencies, may be obtained at the offices.

W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun.,
Secretary to the Local Board.
Applications for Agencies are requested.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Byrnes, Esq. | A. B. Smith, Esq.
Henry Prince, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
London agents—Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, 29, Gresham-street.

Transactions can be effected with this Company in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE at the lowest current rates of premium.

Marine losses may be made payable in London, if required.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.
MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
Incorporated under the "Company Statute, 1864."
Head Offices, 35, Queen-street, Melbourne.
Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.
Paid up Capital, £60,000.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. G. Henty, Chairman.
Francis John Bligh, Esq., of Messrs. Bligh, Harbottle, Vice-Chairman.
J. H. Blackwood, of Messrs. M'Meikan, Blackwood, and Co.
Frederick Lamb, of Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co.
James Lorimer, of Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.
H. Selwyn Smith.
William Kerr Thompson, of Messrs. James M'Ewan and Co.
Phippe Turnbull, of Messrs. R. P. Turnbull and Co.
James White, of Messrs. White, Holmes, and Co.
BANKERS:
The Bank of Australasia.

The undersigned, having been appointed agents pro tem. for the above Company, are prepared to take marine risks on every description of insurable interest at current rates. Losses payable at the option of the assured, either at the Head Office in Melbourne, or at any of the agencies of the Company in Great Britain or the colonies.

BLIGH, HARBOTTLE, and CO., 16, Macquarie-place, Sydney.

THE MARINE INVESTMENT COMPANY Limited.
Capital, £500,000, in 20,000 shares of £25 each, with power to increase.
First issue, 10,000 shares.
Chairman—Captain R. W. Pelly, R.N.
Deputy Chairman—Henry Alfred Coffey, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
James Bowman, Esq. | Edward Shirley Kennedy, Esq.
Alexander Calder Esq. |
Abel Chapman, Esq. | John Gustavus Russell, Esq.
Captain James Drew | David Wilson, Esq.
Ambrose Emerson, Esq. | John Rawdon Worcester, Esq.
Henry Fox, Esq. |
BANKERS:
The Agra and Masterman's Bank—Limited.
SECRETARY:
Mr. Thomas Sharer.
Chief Offices—17, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

The above company undertake to enter into contracts with builders in the United Kingdom for the construction of ships and steamers on account of British subjects resident in British possessions, according to specifications furnished.

Full particulars as to the facilities in the mode of payment offered by this company may be ascertained at the head office, and at the various colonial agencies.

By order,
THOMAS SHARER, Secretary.
Agents for New South Wales—GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 864, George-street.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
WILLIAM JACK. Resident Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership Banking in the Business heretofore existing between EUGENE KELLY, of the City of New York, and JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, WILLIAM C. RALSTON, and RALPH S. FRETZ, of San Francisco, under the firm and name of EUGENE KELLY and CO., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON, and CO., San Francisco, will cease on the first day of July, 1864. Eugene Kelly and Joseph A. Donohoe withdraw from the copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by EUGENE KELLY, and in San Francisco by WILLIAM C. RALSTON and R. S. FRETZ.

EUGENE KELLY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WILLIAM C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 13th, 1864.

The undersigned, calling attention to the foregoing card, give notice that they will continue the business of the above Copartnership under the firm and name of FRETZ and RALSTON, until the fifth day July, 1864, when the same will be transferred to

THE BANK OF CALIFORIA,

whose official Circular is hereunto annexed.

WILLIAM C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 18th, 1864.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,
Incorporated under the Laws of the State.
Capital Stock (paid up in gold coin)
2,000,000 Dollars.
With the privilege of increasing to 5,000,000 dollars.

STOCKHOLDERS,
San Francisco.

D. O. Mills	A. J. Pope
William C. Ralston	Herman Michels
R. S. Fretz	Frederick Billings
J. B. Thomas	George H. Howard
Louis M'Lane	H. F. Teschemacher
Asa T. Lawton	A. Hayward
William E. Barron	Moses Ellis
Thomas Bell	A. B. M'Creary
John O. Earl	R. M. Jessup
W. Norris	Samuel Knight
J. Whitney, jun.	A. C. Henry
O. F. Giffin	J. C. Wilmerding
William Alford	Alpheus Bull
Joseph Barron	H. W. Carpentier.

Portland, Oregon.
Jacob Kamm.

D. O. Mills.......................... President
William C. Ralston.......................... Cashier.

Correspondents in New York: Lees and Waller, No. 33, Pine-street.
Correspondents in London: Bank of London.

The above-named corporation has been organised for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business in all its branches in this city, and with the interior of this State, the neighbouring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also, with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies, for which it is provided with ample facilities.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and William C. Ralston, as president and cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters.

TRUSTEES:

D. O. Mills	J. B. Thomas
Louis M'Lane	Thomas Bell
William Norris	A. J. Pope
John O. Earl	O. F. Giffin
Herman Michels	James Whitney, jun.
W. C. Ralston.	

San Francisco, July 5th, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Resident Secretary.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

CHIEF OFFICES
73 and 74, King William-street, London, E.C.

A BRANCH of these Companies is, this day, established at Sydney, New South Wales.

LOCAL BOARD.
The Hon. A. M'ARTHUR, M.L.C. (Messrs. A. M'Arthur and Co.), Chairman
GEORGE ALFRED LLOYD, Esq. (Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co.)
GEORGE WIGRAM ALLEN, Esq. (Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen.)
JOHN FRAZER, Esq. (Messrs. John Frazer and Co.)
Secretary to the Board,
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Esq.
Offices, New Pitt-street.
By order of the Board of Directors,
T. JAQUES MARTIN, Acting Colonial Inspector.
Sydney, 8th November, 1864.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Between JOHN RUSSELL, GEORGE RUSSELL, and GEORGE ABERCROMBIE MURRRAY, trading as "P. N. Russell and Company," plaintiffs; and The Melbourne and Newcastle Minmi Colliery Company (Limited), defendants.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court, at the suit of the above-named JOHN RUSSELL, GEORGE RUSSELL, and GEORGE ABERCROMBIE MURRAY, against the above-named Melbourne and Newcastle Minmi Colliery Company (limited), to recover five hundred and thirty-five pounds fourteen shillings and threepence, balance of account for goods sold and delivered by the plaintiffs to the defendants, at their request, for work done and materials for the same provided by the plaintiffs for the defendants, at their request, and for money paid by the plaintiffs for the defendants at their request. And it being alleged that the said Melbourne and Newcastle Minmi Colliery Company (limited), do not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued, returnable on the twenty-ninth day of November now instant, wherein CHARLES ROBERTSON, of the Minmi Colliery, in this colony, is garnishee, notice is hereby given thereof; and that if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Melbourne and Newcastle Minmi Colliery Company (limited), or any person on their behalf, will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act, intituled "an Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the said attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this fourteenth day of November, 1864.

GEORGE ROWLEY, plaintiff's attorney, 81, New Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE ROYAL HOTEL COMPANY, Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.—The business formerly carried on in this first-class and commodious establishment has been undertaken by a company under the above title, and they intend that it shall be conducted on the same system as that of the Joint Stock Hotel Companies now successfully managed in England and on the Continent.

The company rely chiefly on the support of the flockmasters, country and other gentlemen of this and the neighbouring colonies who require a central residence to facilitate the transaction of their business; and they at the same time invite special attention to the spacious and well-ventilated suites of apartments reserved for families.

A graduated and reduced scale of charges has been decided on, the particulars of which, printed on cards, will be exhibited in each room of the establishment, for the information of visitors.

W. J. WILSHIRE, Manager.

PARRAMATTA. — WILLIAMS' WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT STORE.—J. WILLIAMS, in returning thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed on him by the inhabitants of Parramatta, the surrounding districts, and public generally, has now much pleasure in notifying that he has received direct from London, ex Grenadier, Wandrahm, Cherwell, &c., a large and varied assortment of wines, spirits, &c., &c., at considerably reduced rates.

J. W. solicits further favours from his friends, and a trial from those who have not already patronised his establishment, feeling confident that he is able to give every satisfaction, and to sell at prices that will meet the exigencies of the times.

TO THE FRUIT GROWERS OF THE COLONY GENERALLY.—Gentlemen,—Having (some time since) succeeded Mr. Thomas Dawson, as produce auctioneer and general commission agent, I beg to inform you that I am prepared to undertake the sale of all kinds of fruit at my depot, on FRIDAY in each week. The proximity of the depot to the Railway Terminus and the large sheds erected thereon, place me in a position for the sale of fruit and produce second to none in the city. Besides which the large number of buyers frequenting my yards is a guarantee to the owners of produce that their goods will be submitted to a fair and wholesome competition.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
F. P. MEARES.

PRODUCE STORES. — Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

FOR SALE, Chesnut MARE, used to saddle and harness; also boy's small Pony, 3 years old, used to saddle—price £4 each; both sound. ADAM MARTIN, milkman, Derwent-street, Glebe.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY.
SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.
JURY COURT.
BEFORE Mr. Justice Wise and a jury of four.

ISRAEL V. ROUSE.

The trial of this case, which commenced on Monday and lasted the whole of that and the following day, was now resumed and concluded.

It was an action for malicious prosecution, to which the defendant had pleaded not guilty. Damages were laid at £1000.

Mr. Darvall, Q.C., and Mr. Isaacs appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Butler for the defendant.

The plaintiff, Henry Israel, had been agent and treasurer of Ashton's Circus. The defendant was an innkeeper, of Newcastle. The malicious prosecution complained of was one for having in his (plaintiff's) possession a stolen diamond ring. An information to that effect having been sworn by defendant before the police magistrate at Newcastle, in February last, a search warrant was issued. The ring in question, which plaintiff wore openly, was of course found with him. He was thereupon arrested, and was brought to Newcastle in custody. The arrest took place at Mookerawa, near Stoney Creek, in the Wellington and Iron Barks district, about twenty-four miles beyond Molong and forty-six beyond Orange. To Orange the plaintiff rode his own horse. He was obliged to sell the horse there to pay his expenses. From thence to Sydney—a distance of 150 miles—he walked, being handcuffed all the way, lodging at the watch-houses, and getting only prison fare. At Sydney he obtained bail. On his being brought before the Newcastle Bench the defendant's evidence went to show that the ring had not been stolen. Israel was therefore discharged.

The plaintiff's story was that he obtained the ring when the circus was at Newcastle, in October, 1863, as a gift from a Miss Jane Lambourne, who was living with the defendant, and spoke of the latter as her aunt. She had been a frequent attendant at the circus, and had also been much in the plaintiff's company. It was but a few days before they left that Miss Lambourne, as he swore, gave him the ring. After leaving Newcastle, however, "the circus" went to Morpeth, and to various other places, remaining within easy reach for several weeks before crossing into the Western districts.

The plaintiff, as he also swore, regarded Miss Lambourne as a young lady of property who had fallen in love with him. He had frequently walked with her, and was walking with her for, as he then thought, the last time, when she gave him this ring as a keepsake. He saw her again, however, the next day. He had never, as he positively swore, heard from her since. He had shown the ring to a jeweller in Maitland, who said it was worth about £4.

On the part of the defendant it was shown that Miss Lambourne, instead of being a niece of Mrs Rouse, was merely in her employment. She had taken the ring to wear, and the plaintiff, she swore, took it from her finger when she was parting from him, and refused to return it; she begged him to do so, saying that the ring belonged to her mother, who would be angry with her if it was not forthcoming. He persisted, however, in carrying it away. It was further sworn that plaintiff was several times written to for the ring, but that no answer was received. A person who had been engaged with plaintiff on the circus swore to the latter having admitted that he had taken the ring from Jane Lambourne. He was told that she "must have got it on the cross;" to which he replied that he did not think so, but that, having got it, he should keep it, in any case. The jeweller who had been appealed to swore that he had told the plaintiff the ring was worth £7.

The defendant, although she missed the ring in November, did not apply to the magistrate until February, and this delay was treated as evidenciary of malice when coupled with the fact that she had never charged Miss Lambourne with stealing it, and that when the case was before the Court she admitted that she had not suspected this young woman of any intent to steal it. A further argument for the defence was raised upon the question of legal liability. It was contended that the defendant having only applied for a search warrant to get back her property, was not responsible for the plaintiff's apprehension. Authorities were, however, cited against this position, and it was stated by the Police Magistrate that he had pointed out the probability of this result to the defendant when the warrant was issued.

His Honor, in summing up, drew the attention of the jury to the law of the case, holding that as defendant had applied only for a search warrant, she would have had "reasonable and probable cause" if she believed the ring had been stolen by any one, and that the plaintiff had it concealed in his possession.

The jury found "That the defendant did not act maliciously, and that there was reasonable cause for taking the step she did against the plaintiff in issuing the warrant for his apprehension." This was held to be a verdict for the defendant, and was so entered.

SMITH V. DUNSTAN.

This was an action for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff was the daughter of a farmer of the Hawkesbury district, and the defendant was himself a farmer of the same district, and the son of an agriculturist of some property—the owner of four farms. The promise was clearly proved, and it was shewn that defendant had got plaintiff to leave her service in order to marry. She had, however, got into service again. There was no insinuation whatever against the plaintiff's character. The breach appeared to have originated in some objection on the part of defendant's family because she was in service, and because she was of a different religion. She was a Roman Catholic, and the defendant and his family were members of the Church of England. For the defence, the father of the defendant was placed in the box, and swore that defendant possessed no separate property, the farm he worked (of twenty acres) and all thereon being his (the father's) property.

Mr. Windeyer appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Darvall, Q.C., and Mr. Fell, for the defendant.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff; damages, £50.

BANCO COURT.
Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.

BRADDOCK V. DAWSON.

The trial of this case, which commenced on Tuesday, was resumed and concluded.

It was an action to recover £42 8s. 3d. for a quantity of old iron alleged to have been sold by the plaintiff to the defendant. The latter pleaded a set-off for £36 2s., and the real question was as to what, if any, of this set-off was to be allowed.

Mr. Butler and Mr. Salomons appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Isaacs for the defendant.

The iron had been bought at Parramatta at the rates of 3s. 6d. per cwt. for cast iron, and 2s. 6d. per cwt. for wrought iron. Of the former there were 10 tons and 9¼ cwt.; and of the latter 2 tons 6 cwt. According to the plaintiff, the iron was to be delivered at the Parramatta station, and the purchase money was to be paid without deduction. According to the defendant, the delivery was to be at Sydney, and the plaintiff was made aware that the iron would have to be broken up for carriage. The set-off was for this breaking up, £20 5s. for labour; £4 10s. for carriage; £3 for the use and repair of tools, and £7 7s. for board and lodging the workmen at Parramatta. The evidence was conflicting.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff; damages, £36 0s. 5d.

BEATSON V. ALLEN.

This was an action for a balance alleged to be due upon two promissory notes; also, for interest on the same. The notes were £85 each, one at nine and the other twelve months, both dated 13th March, 1861. The total amount of the notes and interest was £139 5s. 11d., and payment of £85 on account was admitted. The balance sued for was £54 5s. 11d., with £6 9s. 6½d. interest. Defendant pleaded a set-off of £38 12s. 8d. for work and labour in assisting plaintiff to find cattle, &c.; for money paid on plaintiff's account; for goods sold and delivered; for advertising cattle for sale; and for commission which defendant would have obtained on the sale of cattle, if, after he had made all arrangements, he had not been prevented by plaintiff from selling them. Also, for a black mare, sold at auction to plaintiff. He paid £22 2s. 9½d. into Court as sufficient to cover all balance really due.

Mr. Salomons appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Isaacs for the defendant.

The plaintiff and defendant were both resident at Wollongong, the plaintiff being a butcher, and the defendant an auctioneer and storekeeper. The plaintiff admitted owing £15 6s. 8d. of the defendant's claim for the mare, and for goods sold and delivered. The rest he denied, swearing that he had never employed the defendant to collect cattle for him, or to effect sales on commission.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £12 8s. (in addition to the amount paid into Court).

INSOLVENCY COURT.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the Registrar.

In the estate of Thomas S. Carter, a single meeting. Six debts were proved, and insolvent and a witness were examined. Insolvent was allowed (on a motion carried in respect of value) to retain his household furniture and tools of trade.

In the estate of James H. Eastmure, a first meeting. Four debts were proved.

No appearance was made at the second meetings of Harding G. King and John G. Aspinall, nor at the single meeting of John Smith. Only the insolvent attended the second meeting in the estate of Henry Richards.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, November 17.—Samuel Symonds, Henry Cunningham, single; William Cunningham, first; Thomas Hale, M'Mullen and Co., special, for proof of debts; all at 10.

Friday, 18.—John Pickering, Walter Munn, Thomas Wareham, Edward M'Hugh, single. John Cowan, first. *At Maitland*: William Aked, single.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE Mr. Judge Cheeke.

TO[illegible] V. NIXON.

In this case plaintiff sued defendant, a commission agent, for the sum of £6, being an amount of judgment received in this Court by plaintiff, in a suit against one Heskell, which suit was conducted by defendant as plaintiff's agent. Defendant put in a set-off for costs incurred in prosecuting the suit, and amounting to £6 1s., being one shilling more than the amount recovered. Among these costs were charged 12s. for defendant's commission, £2 2s. for solicitor's costs, and £2 12s. 6d. for counsel's fee. His Honor said that these charges were perfectly ridiculous. This system of extortion was one of the crying sins of the colony, and he did not wonder at the tradesmen of the colony being in difficulties whilst such things were sanctioned. Defendant averred that plaintiff had given him full liberty to act, and had told him he could keep all he got. His Honor pointed out that this was answered by defendant's set-off, in which a charge was made for commission. He had never seen so monstrous a case for many a day, and he could not but denominate it as a barefaced swindle. He would give a verdict for £4 6s. 6d. allowing some portion of defendant's set-off, but without costs, as there was a second case by plaintiff against defendant for work done, and plaintiff ought not to have divided his claim. In the second case a verdict was given for the defendant, but without costs.

GODFREY V. BRINGALL.

Plaintiff sued defendant for £5, being the amount of a dishonoured cheque, which plaintiff had received about thirteen months ago from a customer in payment of an account, giving him the difference in cash. Only when he presented it at the Bank for payment did he discover that the cheque was postdated twelve months. He went to defendant, who told him he must wait till the time was up. He did wait, but when he again presented the cheque in 1864 there were no funds. The defence was that defendant had given the cheque by arrangement for the purchase of a horse which was being sold by a person who owed him some money. His Honor gave a verdict for plaintiff.

ROGERS V. VIDLER AND ANOTHER.

This was an action brought by a conveyancer against the trustees of one Hillcob, to recover £32 10s., being £17 for preparing a trust deed, and the balance for procuring an advance of money. The instructions throughout had been given by Hillcob, and defendants who simply acted as trustees, were not shown to be in any way liable for the costs. Verdict for the defendants.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Caldwell, Chapman, Love, Danger, Rose, and Birrell.

Twenty-six prisoners were brought before the Court. Of these four were remanded, and nine were discharged.

Julia Page was charged with stealing in a dwelling. Sergeant Kerr deposed that, in consequence of information received, he proceeded to a house in Sussex-street, where he found the prisoner; she pointed out two rooms as her apartments, and said that the property therein belonged to her; he searched the place; several articles (produced), which have been claimed by a gentleman named Hyam, and other articles (produced) as the property of one Alfred Lomer, the whole having been stolen from his house; prisoner said that they were presents to her from a young man not now in Sydney. Solomon Hyam deposed that, on the 29th March last, he resided in Cooper-street, Surry Hills, and prisoner was in his service; on that day a lady's watch and chain, a locket, sundry other trinkets, four silk dress pieces, a piece of merino, and about £4 in cash, his property, of the value of about £35 in the whole, and a quantity of jewellery of the value of about £100, left in his care by Albert Lomer, who is now in the colony of Victoria, were stolen from his (witness's) residence; of his own goods, the lady's watch and chain and locket produced are a portion, and he believed that the three brooches produced are a portion. Mrs. Hyam also identified the goods claimed by prosecutor. The prisoner was committed to take her trial in respect of the goods identified by Mr. Hyams, and remanded on account of the other property, Mr. Lomer being expected shortly to arrive in Sydney. Bail allowed. Her husband was apprehended on the same charge, but was discharged on proof that at the time of the robbery he was not in the colony, and that he did not marry her until quite a recent date.

John Carroll, charged with having stolen a pair of trousers, a handkerchief, and a pair of spectacles, of the value of 18s., the property of George Bennett, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Ellen Mountain and Catherine Hegarty were summarily convicted of having stolen six geese, the property of John Shelden, and were sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Ellen O'Marra, a vagrant, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months, as an idle and disorderly person.

Seven persons were fined 10s. each and one 20s.; some for riotous conduct, and others for obscene language, in public places.

Walter Simmons was committed to take his trial on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences.

On the summons paper were twenty-two cases. Mary Ann M'Mahon was fined 20s., for having assaulted Sophia Adler; and Eliza Armstrong was fined 10s. for an assault upon Sarah Ditcham; Louis Witgenstein and George Hurley were fined 20s. each for having made use of abusive words, whereby breaches of the peace might have been occasioned; in Moore v. Thidman, for wages, an order was made for the plaintiff; two omnibus drivers were fined 10s. each for breaches of the regulations; and two persons were fined 5s. and 10s. for obstructing footways. The rest were either withdrawn, postponed, or struck out.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.
SUPREME COURT.

JURY COURT.—Badington v. Byrne and others; Vickery v. Byrne and others; Bryce v. Goodlet and another; Hickey v. Tooth.

BANCO COURT.—Perry and another v. Hosking and another; Thorne v. Fisher and another; Deffell v. Ryan; Campbell v. Dent; Garriock v. Vickery; Attorney-General v. Fox and others.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—Re Jenkins' Will and Trustee Acts, state of facts; Rattray v. Blanchard, taxation; Kearney v. Davis, report and advertisement for sale; Mellis v. Vernon, receiver's account; Davis v. Stamp, receiver's account.

SYDNEY DISTRICT COURT.
CAUSE LIST.

5074 Croft v. Bond	5121 Municipality of Redfern v. Smith
5080 Hill and others v. Norton	5122 Municipality of Redfern v. Snell
5081 Hill and others v. Pegus	5123 Municipality of Redfern v. M'Audley
5090 Gould v. Tait	5125 Municipality of Redfern v. Samuel
5099 M'Cormick v. Murphy	5126 Municipality of Redfern v. Ruddell
5104 Reiley v. Hill	5127 Municipality of Redfern v. Riley
5106 Jackson v. Pain	5129 Rogers v. Lees
5107 M'Dermott v. Cleary	5132 Melville v. Trotter.
5108 Jones v. Donaldson	
5111 Jones v. Baldry	
5116 Moroney and others v. Martin	
5119 Municipality of Redfern v. Wilkes	

BALMAIN SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THE annual general meeting of the Balmain School of Arts was held on Tuesday evening. Mr. G. R. Elliott was voted to the chair. The Secretary (Mr. T. Harris) read the following report for the year ending October, 1864:—

"In submitting the sixth annual report of the School of Arts, the committee congratulate the members upon the circumstance that, during the year, the advantages afforded by the institution have been numerous, as well as very generally appreciated. And, although they admit that, with larger funds at their disposal than they have hitherto secured, its usefulness might be increased, they nevertheless feel assured that it is silently accomplishing good in the neighbourhood, especially in meeting an acknowledged requirement in colonial society, namely, the want of some common ground of union among its members. The opinion expressed in the last annual report, that the plan of combining instruction with entertainment, as at the conversazione just previously established, would secure a larger attendance at the society's meetings, than if lectures only were given, has received confirmation during the year. At such meeting short lectures have been delivered, select passages from various authors have been read, and music, both vocal and instrumental, has been supplied by ladies and gentlemen, chiefly residents of Balmain. Through the kindness of friends to the institution, these gatherings have been rendered additionally attractive by the exhibition of works of art, and the use of various optical instruments. The committee have pleasure in reporting an increase in the number of members. There are now ninety-seven ordinary subscribers, and ten life members. They are of opinion, however, that, considering the importance of the institution to the wellbeing of Balmain, and also the liberal basis upon which it has been established, a much larger number might have been expected at this period of its existence. By means of funds, the proceeds of amateur dramatic performances, kindly placed at the disposal of the committee, a considerable addition has been made to the library. This branch of the institution now contains upwards of 400 volumes, and it receives increased attention from the members, many of the books being in constant circulation. The reading-room has not been so largely used by the members, and as the committee found that some of the more expensive magazines were not generally read, they have ceased, for a time at least, to supply such to the reading-room. The apparent want of interest in the reading-room may be accounted for by the fact that probably the majority of the members have access to the periodicals of the day by other means than the School of Arts. Independently of the societies whose operations are carried on at the institution, the hall has been let fourteen times for musical and other entertainments. The committee gladly acknowledge that the letting of the hall has been greatly facilitated by the circumstance that the owners of the grand piano have authorised its use upon such occasions upon the payment of a small fee. The result has been that entertainments of a high class have been offered to the inhabitants of Balmain. The committee receive rent from the following societies and classes: 1st, The Municipal Council; 2nd, the Masonic Lodge; 3rd, the Musical Union; 4th, the Amateur Dramatic Association; 5th, an Elementary Singing Class; 6th, a Dancing Class. The committee, finding that additional accommodation was required for the Caretaker, took steps for the erection of two rooms at the rear of the main building. As, however, the tenders were higher than they anticipated, the matter was deferred until after this meeting."

The TREASURER (Mr. T. Buchanan) read the balance-sheet, from which it appeared that the sum against the institution at the last annual meeting was £68 19s. 7d., and the balance at the present time £78 0s. 9d. It was mentioned, in reference to this increased amount, that during the year some large accounts incurred in the previous year had been paid, and that the sum of £30 15s. was now owing to the committee for rent, &c. Taking this circumstance into account, the financial position of the institution was better than at the last annual meeting, the actual amount against it being £47 5s. 9d.

Upon the motion of the chairman, the report and balance sheet were adopted.

Dr. Evans, and Messrs. Buchanan, Fitzpatrick, and Shoobert, who retired in accordance with rule, were re-elected; and the appointment of Messrs. Harris, Webb, and Neal, who had been nominated by the committee to fill vacancies during the past year, was confirmed by the meeting.

On the motion of Mr. W. CHURCH, seconded by Mr. W. MACDONNELL, the thanks of the meeting were awarded to the committee for their services during the year.

On behalf of the committee, Dr. EVANS replied to this vote, and assured the meeting that the operations of the institution were carried on with earnestness and harmony. He expressed his belief that, as the difficulties attendant upon the establishment of the institution were to a great extent overcome, there was good ground to expect future success.

A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting closed.

TOLL BARS.—The annual sale of the tolls and dues derivable at the Parramatta toll bars, took place at the Court House, Parramatta, at noon, on Tuesday. There was scarcely any competition, and the prices realised fell far short of the preceding year. The following was the result:—Pitt Row Toll Gate, Mr. W. Goodin, £271; Beckett's Bridge, Mr. G. Loseby, £252. Broken Back Bridge was not, as usual, submitted by the trustees.

PARRAMATTA ELECTION.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Mr. FARNELL addressed a public meeting of electors, at Dunn's Inn, at the corner of Church and Pennant streets, on Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance, the rooms being inconveniently crowded. Mr. A. Johnstone was moved into the chair. Mr. Farnell upon commencing his address, alluded to his intimate connection with the town—with which he had been partially identified for a number of years; and where he had received enduring impressions, and so much of education as he possessed. He need hardly say he felt a deep interest in all that concerned its welfare. By perseverance and industry he had arrived at a certain stand point, he had been assiduous and studious, and had devoted a close attention to the progress of public events and the necessities required to make this country a desirable home for all who came into it. He was not there to make any oratorical display, but simply to make a plain, honest exposition of his views upon public matters, and leave them to judge of his capability to serve them in the legislature. He yielded to no man as to his desire to do all that he could to promote the interests of his native country. He had attentively watched the actions of the late House of Assembly—and was impressed with the belief that they were not in the right track of progress. In connection with their own town, he would refer to a matter of local importance—the manner in which the Government Domain had been cut up and sold, in which he believed a serious mistake had been made. The prosperity of the town depended upon the demands of the surrounding districts, and he held that, if the interests of the mechanics and artizans and poorer class had been kept in view, and the Domain subdivided into smaller and more convenient allotments, a large suburban population would have been gathered round Parramatta instead of there being bush and grass paddocks as was now the case. Should he be returned, he would be attentive to their wants. He asked no man to vote for him out of friendship. He sought their support if they approved of his principles, and believed they were calculated to do the country good. The present election had turned upon no great question. He believed the mere matter of confidence or non-confidence in the Ministry was one of too narrow a nature; the next Assembly might be composed almost wholly of new members, and he did not believe in pinning one's faith to any particular set of men composing a Government. He would refer to the present financial position of the colony without going into details. The Government had, as they knew, had recourse to the issue of Treasury bills to meet the requirements. This might have been necessary, but he believed it unsound in principle to borrow money to meet current expenditure. How we were to increase our revenue without injuriously interfering with our trade was a matter of great moment at the present time. If they believed the productive class were taxed to the extent they could bear, they must direct their attention to the discovery of some other source whereby their deficiencies might be made up. They must place taxation upon those better able to bear it—upon luxuries instead of necessities. Mr. Farnell then expressed his disapproval of the scheme of taxation propounded by the Ministry, and entered into a long exposition of his principles as an uncompromising Free-trader—introducing several illustrations to show the impolicy of compelling people to buy in a certain market, and the injury that the tariff was calculated to cause to the trade of New South Wales. He saw from Mr Forster's speech that it was sought to conciliate the views of both parties, to bring about a partial concession from both. Mr Forster spoke about encouraging colonial industry, and the words were cheered, of course, as many other loose phrases were—as, they might recollect, "Free Selection!" was cheered—but he warned them of the consequence of such a procedure which would inevitably impoverish the country. "Protection" meant annihilation of the trade of the colony.

Mr. Farnell then advocated the extension of railways, and the promotion of education, which should be the first duty of Government, regardless of expense. He advocated the better remuneration of schoolmasters, who should be placed in a position such as that they could command respect and possess greater influence for good. He was opposed to the present police system as of too military a character. The candidate then referred to the proposed measure embracing the establishment of juvenile reformatories, of which he warmly approved, the subject being one which he had long ago considered. He also alluded to the present prison system, which he condemned as no punishment at all. In many cases the criminals were faring better than the honest industrious classes. An elective Upper House Bill was next mentioned, as also the State-aid question. He believed that the voluntary system should have a fair trial; it was ridiculous to pass an Act abolishing State-aid one year, and to re-establish it the next. If the people were found so irreligious as to fail in their duty in supporting religious ministrations, then he said let them bring in a measure conferring not merely the limited aid of £28,000, but sufficient fully to maintain all the ministers of religion.

At the conclusion of Mr. Farnell's address, the usual vote of confidence was proposed by Mr. SPASMATT, and carried *nem. con.*

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

OUR dates from Adelaide are to the 9th instant.

Alluding to the recall of Major Warburton—to whom instructions have been sent to return forthwith to Adelaide—the *S. A. Register* remarks:—His attempt to penetrate the country to the west of Lake Torrens has altogether failed. He found the creeks dry, the waterholes empty, and the plains utterly bare and desolate. He need not have been told in his first instructions to be sure and not "proceed beyond the limit of the province." It has been a difficulty with him to go a few days' journey beyond Port Augusta, and a still greater difficulty to get back again. In a letter from the Major, dated November 2nd, he states that he had found it impossible to take his party to Mount Margaret by the west of Lake Torrens, as there was no water to be obtained, and rain had not fallen for a period of many months. He had travelled across the Beda Plains as far as the Pernatty, Elizabeth, and Andromache Creeks, but had been obliged to return. The Major describes his retreat from this inhospitable country in the following "sensational" paragraph:—"The day fortunately was not over hot, or I should have, perhaps, got into trouble. I was thirteen hours in the saddle without food or rest. The ground was of the roughest description, and tried the horses greatly; still I dared not camp, knowing that the horses, tired as they were, would not stay an hour in such country if they could help it, and our lives would have been little worth had they escaped from us. My companion has seen a good deal of Australia, but, struck with astonishment, he said to me, 'Did ever men travel over such a country in such a state?' I could only reply, 'No; not voluntarily, unless they were as great fools as we are.'"

From the remainder of the letter it appears that the Major was compelled to hasten back to his camp, from a fear that his retreat would be cut off if he delayed doing so. On going up he had hidden a waterhole from his horses, with the intention of saving the contents; and he only got back to it just in time, for the water had become paste when he reached it in his downward journey. He states that such a day as November the 1st would have wiped the whole country, and left not a drop of moisture on the plains. The conclusion, then, which the Major arrives at is that it is "worse than useless to fight against the season," that the explorers must wait for a better season, and that it is doubtful "whether the country will recover till the end of next winter." The horses and stores had been put into good quarters, and the Major was waiting at Port Augusta for a reply to his letter, which he states he had written indistinctly, as he had just "dismounted from a twenty-five miles' ride, with a led horse pulling at his hand." Here, then for the present, is the end of the proposed new exploration. Major Warburton does not suggest that he might try a route to the *east* of Lake Torrens; nor indeed does he propose anything apparently but an early return to Adelaide, for he remarks that his views as to future proceedings can be better stated to the Government personally than by letter. Upon this hint, therefore, the Commissioner of Crown Lands has spoken, and has instructed the gallant Major to "proceed no further in this business." The question now is whether all idea of exploring the country to the north-west is to be given up until after next winter. If Major Warburton cannot reach Mount Margaret there are, no doubt, others well able to do so. That gentleman, it will be remembered, objected to "summer out" on a previous occasion when he went to supersede Mr. Babbage. It was therefore surprising that in this instance he should have started from Port Augusta so late in the year. He might have expected difficulties, and might have foreseen that "summering out" would be no more pleasant now than it was in 1859. Other explorers, however, including Mr. Stuart, have always commenced their journeys northward in November or December, and we believe that at the present moment a leader for the expedition might be easily found, ready and able to take the party, not only to Mount Margaret, but to any point in the country beyond.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT MOUNT GAMBIER.—The *Border Watch* says:—"An accident, which terminated fatally, occurred on the Mount Schank Run last week. Mr. Owen Curran, of the Sandy Waterholes, one of the original settlers in the Mount Gambier district, passed the home station on Monday, the 31st ultimo, towards Allandale. On Tuesday his horse was found on the run, with the saddle and bridle on. It was brought to the head station and turned into one of the paddocks, in the hope that the owner would soon turn up. But no tidings were heard of him till Friday, when a traveller arrived and brought information that he had passed a man lying insensible alongside a brush fence some distance away. A cart was despatched to bring him in. It turned out to be the unfortunate Owen Curran. Medical aid was obtained, and Dr. Wehl did all that skill could suggest to bring him round. But it was of no avail; he never rallied. He died on Monday morning. An inquest was held on the body by Mr. T. A. Wells, when it appeared probable that the deceased had fallen from his horse in jumping the brush fence where he was found, and been rendered insensible by striking his head violently against one of the trees of which it was composed. He must have lain exposed three days before he was discovered. The *post-mortem* examination went to show that he had received a violent blow on the head, from which he might have recovered, but which, combined with the exposure, was sufficient to cause death. A verdict was returned in accordance with the evidence."

A SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINE ABROAD.—A former resident of Adelaide, writing from a sheep station on the Maranoa River, on October 7, says:—"A gentleman from the upper part of the country who is waiting here for a mob of his cattle has a singularly good looking blackfellow with him. The moment I saw him I felt sure he was not a Queenslander, and on questioning him was pleased to hear him say that he came from the Adelaide side of the Murray. He speaks better English than many white men. I got into conversation with him, and found that he was acquainted with the Far North of our colony, having been up to Chambers' distant cattle stations. He was delighted to see an Adelaide man again, and asked me many sensible questions about various stations in South Australia, and about the squatters generally. There are many white men who do not exhibit half the common sense which this poor blackfellow displays, and who do not express themselves nearly as well. From the mere sound of his voice, which is singularly pleasant and musical, or from the tenor of his remarks, which are pertinent and clear, no one who did not see his dark skin would detect his Australian origin. He is a credit to the Adelaide side. His master thinks a great deal of him, and dresses him in great style."—*Register.*

FIJI ISLANDS.

A GENTLEMAN recently from Fiji has communicated the following items of news from that archipelago:—

The newly appointed British Consul (Mr. Jones) was very much respected, both by the Fijians and the settlers. Calling at Tonga, on his way to Fiji, he was entertained at a state dinner by King George.

A native teacher had been killed in an affray with a white man, near Savu Save, on the island of Vanua-levu. The Consul had ordered the white to be detained on the group until the affair could be judicially investigated.

The industrial products of this archipelago appeared to be decidedly on the increase. Coffee trees had been produced so extensively that they were being sold in bundles of a hundred each.

Cotton planting had also greatly increased. In nine months, 116,000 lbs. of cotton, in seed, had been purchased by the dealers at an average price of 4d. per lb. This, too, was considered the lesser half of what would be produced during the year. Two or three windmills were in frequent operation for the purpose of cleaning cotton.

A great quantity of cocoa-nut fibre was being prepared for the stuffing of mattresses, &c. One party had as much as fifty tons of it on hand.

There were 1584 sheep and fifty head of cattle on the islands, exclusive of such as might be on the various mission stations. These sheep and cattle were the property of Messrs. Brower and Swanstone, and were kept on the islands of Wakaia and Narrami. The clip of wool, in grease, had been sold on the spot at 9½d.

There were also a few horses there; and an attempt was being made to breed mules.

An American whaler, name unknown, was lost in September, near the same place where the Circassian was wrecked. Wilke's chart (copied also by the English, this part of the group not having been surveyed by Captain Denham) shows several openings through the reef between Mathuata and Mbua where none in fact, exist. Attempting to enter the archipelago from the north, through one of the supposed openings, the whaler was wrecked. All hands were saved but the captain, who was killed by the falling of a spar upon his head. They got in their boats to a small island called Kia, where they were found by Mr. Oliver Brown, an old settler of Vanua-levu. Mr. Brown gave them provisions, and went to the mainland for a further supply, as also to procure a vessel large enough to bring them all away. On his return, however, he found that another whaler had taken the men off, and had also removed all that could be got from the wreck.

Thakombau, the principal chief of Fiji, had been installed as Tui Levuka (King of Levuka), a title belonging to his family. This title is not one of sovereignty in connection with Levuka of Ovalau—the principal settlement of the whites—but with the Levuka tribe of Lakemba—the principal island of the Eastern group. This installation would, in the days of heathenism, have been attended with a great sacrifice of human life, but the feasting on this occasion was, for the first time, of a more civilised character.

Some anxiety has been felt in consequence of a step which Thakombau had been induced some time since to take without the knowledge of any of his usual advisers or the consent of his chiefs. This was the transmission of a letter to France soliciting the protection of that country against the Tongese, from whom an invasion was at that time apprehended. The Fijians and Tongese are now good friends. All danger of an invasion by the latter has passed away, but it is not yet quite certain what will be the result of the invocation of French aid. It has been ascertained, however, that the letter was entirely the production of one of the white residents, and that Thakombau did nothing more than subscribe it. The British Government recently set aside a much more formal and well-attested document upon the ground of Thakombau's want of any individual power to cede sovereignty to a foreign state—even supposing him to understand fully what he was about. It can scarcely be supposed, therefore, that the French, with that fact before them, will attempt to give any effect to this spurious paper.

REVIEW.

The Vegetation of the Chatham Islands Sketched by Ferdinand Mueller, Ph.D., M.D., F.R.S., &c., &c. By authority: John Ferres, Government Printer, Melbourne. 1864. pp. 86.*

BEFORE we proceed to examine this interesting little contribution towards the progress of science, it may be useful to bear in mind that the islands of which it treats are three in number, lying in the South Pacific Ocean. The largest, or Chatham Island, the native name of which is Ware Kauri, is situated near the 44th parallel of South latitude, and 177th meridian of East longitude, being about 350 miles east from the north-east coast of the middle island of New Zealand, and about eighty or ninety miles in circumference. The other islands are Rangi Haute or Pitt Island, twelve miles long by eight broad; and Ranga Tira, or South-east Island, a mere rock. Between ten and twelve miles north from the west end of the larger island, and on the 177th meridian, are two pyramidical rocks called the Two Sisters, about 100 feet high, covered with scanty bushes, and frequented by countless numbers of birds. These islands were discovered by Lieutenant William Robert Broughton, of H. M. brig Chatham, and taken possession of by that officer in the name of his Britannic Majesty, November 29th, 1791. The first plants collected in the Chatham Islands were conveyed to Europe by Dr. Ernest Dieffenbach, the German translator of Charles Darwin's excellent work on his travels, and the records of these plants have been inserted in Dr. Hooker's work on New Zealand plants; but it is to W. T. L. Trewers, Esq., F.L.S., barrister-at-law, and formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of Canterbury, that Dr. Mueller is principally indebted for the collections which form the materials of his present work. Mr. Travers, with a generosity seldom paralleled, not only paid all the expenses of the scientific mission to the Chatham Islands, but actually despatched his own son, Mr. H. H. Travers, for the purpose of investigating the physical geography and zoology, as well as the botany of these insular spots. The fullest set of the plants secured was, after Mr. Travers's return, presented by his father to the Phytological Museum of Melbourne, with a view to their elucidation. In the introduction, Dr. Mueller profoundly remarks:—"This world, the abode of the human race, is so wonderfully replete with organic life, and the harmonious perfection of each organism reveals so gloriously the divine power of the Supreme who created the universe, that the elucidation of His living works in nature around us must ever be one of the most elevating designs of the intellect of man." After having observed that nothing is too insignificant to be drawn into the sphere of inquiry, the author proceeds to remark:—"If under any circumstances a deep interest is attached to isolated islands, which harbour perhaps the only remnant of the vegetation or the animal life of countries ages ago sunk beneath the ocean, this interest cannot be otherwise than most vividly excited in regard to the 'Chatham Islands,' inasmuch as this little group in the last eastward of New Zealand, no further land existing under those latitudes in the wide interjacent oceanic space until the westward of South America is reached." After a careful comparison of the plants of the Chatham Islands, so far as they are yet known, with those of New Zealand, Dr. Mueller arrives at the conclusion that only nine phanerogamous species are peculiar to the former, whilst only one (*Myosotidium nobile*) constitutes a *genus* exclusively indigenous in the islands. It seems that all the genera of the islands are represented in the vegetation of New Zealand, so that the author considers we are warranted in regarding the flora as merely an extension of that of the great neighbouring group, the territory of which may, indeed, at one period have stretched uninterruptedly across, a supposition strengthened by the fact of navigators having obtained soundings throughout the interjacent sea. The *Myosotidium* is perhaps the most singular of the few endemic plants in the islands, growing everywhere on the coast, but chiefly on sea-sand often moistened by salt water. It is most inappropriately called the "Chatham Island lily," as, in fact, it is nearly allied to *Cynoglossum* and *Myosotis* of the family Borraginaceæ. An elaborate description of the plant was read before the Philosophical Institute of Victoria in 1858, when a living flowering plant was exhibited. The natives of the islands eat the root and smoke the leaves of the *Myosotis*—and Dr. Mueller is of opinion that a species so ornamental, and one moreover not without its uses, might advantageously be transplanted to other shores, and might especially be naturalised on those of Australia and New Zealand. Two composite trees (*Eurybia Traversii* and *Senecio Huntii*) on the islands are particularly worthy of notice, as they add two singular forms to the very limited number of such plants of this extensive order as rise to the height of trees. Of the Australian plants, occurring on the Chatham Group, only one (*Leucopogon Richei*) seems hitherto not observed in New Zealand. This shrub, which may be found on the coast near Sydney, as well as in other parts of Australia, is said to have supported the French naturalist Riche when he was lost for three days on the south coast of this continent; and it is in commemoration of that circumstance that the plant receives its specific name *Corynocarpus laevigata*, or karaka, a tree which has been successfully cultivated in gardens near Sydney, appears to be indigenous in the Chatham Islands, as well as in New Zealand, and it is said to form the largest part of the forest of the islands. It attains the height of sixty feet, being the only tree of sufficient size from which the natives can make their canoes. In alluding to the *Epilobium*, which seems to exist in many varieties, Dr. Mueller incidentally mentions an interesting collection of specimens of A. Cunninghame's, which a few years ago fell by mere accident into the hands of Mr. Woolls of Parramatta. These specimens, which seem to have been more fortunate than many of Cunninghame's collections (some of which Mr. Bentham tells us are safely stored away in the British Museum without being available for scientific purposes), have been useful in enabling Dr. Mueller to compare the *Epilobia* of the Chatham Islands with those of New Zealand. Without going further into details, we may conclude our review of the Chatham Island plants by remarking that the collections comprise 129 species of plants, apparently indigenous. Of these, forty-two are dicotyledonous, representing not less than thirty-two orders and thirty-seven genera; twenty are monocotyledonous, and these exhibit nine orders and nineteen genera; the remaining sixty-seven plants are acotyledonous. The ferns, inclusive of Lycopodiaceæ are all identical with species found in New Zealand. One of the most valuable portions of Dr. Mueller's work is his very significant allusion to the origin of species, as exhibited to the scientific world in the pages of Darwin, Lyell, and other eminent writers. Whilst candidly admitting "that the material even in the greatest museums and the evidence extant from the most extended field-observations, are as yet insufficient for fixing finally the diagnosis of almost any known species;" and, further, "that the number of species has been vastly overrated,"—the Doctor rejects the idea that species become amalgamated, or that in the process of ages, the vast amount of their varieties leads to the propagation of forms entirely different from the original type. Viewing the inquiry as a philosopher, as well as a man of extended observation, he is evidently impressed with the idea, that in the present imperfect state of scientific knowledge, we are not warranted in supposing that the limitation of species is an impossibility, or that there is such endless confusion in the vegetable kingdom, as to lead to the conclusion that the Great Author of all things did not give to "the tree yielding fruit," a seed peculiar to itself after its kind. "Whilst," he says, "recognising the wonderful adaptability of the species to sometimes singularly different circumstances, the writer has never been led to assume, that limitation of species is hopeless, or that an uninterrupted chain of gradations absolutely connects the forms of the living creation. Analytical dissections, counting by hundreds of thousands, instituted as well on living plants in the field as on the material accumulated in his museum, have never left such impressions on his mind; but on the contrary convinced him of the great truth, that the supreme power to which the universe owes its existence, called purposely forth those wonderful and specifically ever unalterable structures of symmetry and perfection, structures in which a transit to other species would destroy the beautiful harmony of their organisation, and would annihilate their power to perform those functions specially allotted to each in this great world, from the morn of creation to the end of this epoch!" Leaving these philosophical sentiments to have their proper influence, we cannot but express our gratitude to the learned author for having not merely contributed again towards the elucidation of our Southern flora, but for having triumphantly and eloquently vindicated the principles, by which he was guided in the limitation of some species.

* This work is illustrated by seven elegant engravings of the most remarkable plants in the Chatham Islands.

DISEASE AMONGST THE POULTRY.
To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Perhaps some of your readers acquainted with the matter would be kind enough to recommend a cure for the disease very prevalent just now among poultry, and which is destroying them by hundreds in this neighbourhood. It is, to all appearance, the same epidemic which prevailed amongst the fowls in Sydney a year or two ago. The best bred birds are generally the first victims.

DORKING.

Picton, November 15.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—It was announced in your paper the other day that I had been deprived of my Government appointments for other causes than those connected with the revocation of my licence by the Bishop of Sydney. To answer the many inquiries which have been made in consequence, and to satisfy the public in my behalf, I should be much obliged if you would publish the two enclosed letters which were addressed to the Colonial Secretary, neither of which have been noticed in any way.

I beg to remark that some two months since the principal gaoler laid an information against me to the Sheriff for having taken a communication from a prisoner to his wife. I was present when this was done, but, believing that the matter was of little consequence to myself, I called on the Colonial Secretary to complain of the manner and spirit in which the matter had been done; but was surprised to find that the circumstance was hailed by the Government as a means to accomplish what it seemed they feared to do, in a more straightforward and honest manner. Mr. Forster mentioned the difficulties in which they were on account of the difference which had arisen between the Bishop and myself, and urged me to resign my chaplaincy. This I refused to do under the circumstances, and demanded an investigation.

A few days afterwards I received a letter from the Government, informing me that they had determined on deciding the matter on the morrow without making any inquiry, or attending to my appeal. I then wrote the letter dated October 13th, and then the other dated October 17th, but I received no reply. About three weeks afterwards I received the intimation that his Excellency, with the advice of the Executive, after due consideration, had determined to deprive me of my appointments at Darlinghurst Gaol and Cockatoo Island, for taking a communication from a prisoner to his wife.

The whole circumstances of my case have amply illustrated the spirit and disposition both of the Bishop and the Government, and brings to an end my connection with both, and I pray that the Almighty may dispose the hearts of the many I have assisted in their trouble, and for whom I now innocently suffer, to help me in the great and good work to which for the future I devote myself.

Yours most respectfully,
P. P. AGNEW.

Fort-street, November 15, 1864.

Fort-street, October 13th, 1864.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Sir,—In answer to your communication of this afternoon, informing me that my request for the favour of a few days for the consideration of your last letter, was not to be extended beyond to-morrow, I beg respectfully to say, that I am much surprised at your unusual precipitancy, and the apparent eagerness with which you are endeavouring to accomplish my removal from the Government chaplaincy.

I have requested, more than once, that you would allow me to have the case examined by competent persons, or to give me time to defend myself, as I am certain that the Government would not feel justified in adopting so harsh and unconstitutional a course against me for a single act of humanity; and it is my opinion, that you would not persist in such an object, on such grounds, if there were not other motives and other influences than those which directly apply to the matter, or appear on the face of the case.

You seem to forget the high and responsible position in which the country has placed you, and the unimpeachable integrity you should manifest, in denying me the rights and privileges of the subject. I will, therefore, if necessary demand, in the name of the country, the right to be heard, and defended against such an arbitrary and partial proceeding. On the one hand you desire to displace me for a mere breach of usage, and to which no existing regulation applies; and on the other, you allow the gaoler to violate the principles of all prison discipline, for his own personal profit and advantage every day.

It will scarcely be believed that you should accept of the results of a trick, and a snare, on the part of the gaoler; or sanction the employment of a disreputable and discarded policeman, in arranging an indefinite accusation against a clergyman of twenty years standing.

I expected that I should be called upon to relinquish all my appointments when I renounced the episcopal authority of the Bishop of Sydney, but I did venture to believe that if the Government saw it necessary to act in the matter, they would have taken a more straightforward and less doubtful course.

As I have important communications to make to the Government in reference to this and other matters, I respectfully request that I may be allowed until Monday, the 17th instant, to send in my communication.

I am, Hon. Sir, yours most respectfully,
P. P. AGNEW.

Sydney, October 17th, 1864.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Sir,—I beg respectfully to acknowledge your silence to my last communication, as a permission to address you again on the matter brought against me by the principal gaoler of Darlinghurst gaol.

I must necessarily, in this brief and hasty letter, withhold many particulars, names and circumstances, on the supposition that the Government may make an inquiry in connection with the subject.

Only one letter is spoken of in the gaoler's information, and that one as the only thing of the kind coming under his observation, and I consider the manner, spirit, and time in and at which the charge was concocted and accomplished is highly discreditable to any Government establishment, and would meet with general and deserved condemnation in every unbiassed mind, and even create doubts as to the motives of the Government in using such instrumentality.

The facts of the case are as follows:—The prisoner, J. R. C., bookseller, late of George-street, being in a most painfully excited state regarding the condition of his wife and family—her confinement being hourly expected—besought me if possible to see her, to help and advise her in her difficulties; or convey such advice as would enable her to dispose of her family. This I promised, not supposing that the poor man's anxiety would be made the means of carrying out, what I feel myself justified in characterising as an unprincipled scheme to entrap me. It appears that C.'s anxiety and desire to communicate with his wife became known to the authorities of the gaol, a circumstance by no means improbable, considering the very questionable system of espionage which is practised, both on the prisoners and the officials of the establishment. Phegan, a prisoner, and formerly a policeman, was induced to request C. to enclose a communication to another person, and the whole circumstances being known to the principal gaoler, the warder C. made his appearance at Mrs. C.'s residence, and having demanded the letter, on its being refused, he, without warrant or lawful authority, proceeded in Mrs. C.'s presence to arrest in the Queen's name the person to whom Phegan had addressed the communication. This proceeding so terrified Mrs. C. that she became exceedingly ill, and was confined four days afterwards.

Surely such a system, if known, would not be tolerated by the public for a single day; neither can the Government justly call upon me to resign the chaplaincy for performing an act of humanity, although abused and perverted by the gaoler, or worked out by an unprincipled turnkey, for whose former character I beg to refer you to the Inspector-General of Police.

There are hundreds of cases where it is highly desirable, and even necessary, for a gaol chaplain to act personally between the prisoners and those who are left by their misfortune or crime in misery and helplessness; and cases occur every day where such judicious and merciful ministrations save wives and families from utter ruin, and create patience and hope for the future. All my endeavours in this respect have been within the practice of gaol chaplains at home, and whilst it has tended to soften the misfortune of the destitute, has enabled the prisoner to work out his sentence in submission and peace. It may not be deemed irrelevant here to mention that I have, during the last week, completed arrangements to enable two unfortunate men to leave the colony. One of them has been eighteen years in bondage, and the other has passed a lifetime in prison, misery, and desolation. These men might have spent the rest of their lives at the expense of the Government, or been turned out without help on society, had no friend assisted them at the proper opportunity. These are only two amongst the many I have assisted without help and encouragement, and I trust they may be restored to duty and self-respect, although exiles in another land.

It must be evident to every one who looks beyond the cleanliness and apparent quiet that the penal establishments are in a most unsound and unsatisfactory state. The clergyman seems to be the only person to whom the prisoners can appeal. They have no confidence in the present prison administration. The arrangements as regard indulgencies, and remissions and exaction of sentences, are carried out in a most arbitrary manner, and have seldom any reference to good conduct or actual service. I have in many instances stept in between the prisoners and the authorities, even at my own peril. On many occasions I have quelled outbreaks of a dangerous character, and brought prisoners back to duty, when nothing but the presence and influence of a clergyman would have had such an effect.

There are no rules and regulations applicable to clergymen. Usage, which changes with every new Sheriff or Gaoler, is the only rule. Under some managements I have been allowed to relieve the old and ailing prisoners with tobacco, tea, and sugar, and was encouraged and thanked by the authorities for the kindness. Under the present, it would be considered a crime to administer the least act of mercy. My attendance at the gaol has been rendered irksome and humiliating by the system of espionage practised by the gaoler and the warders. My vestry has been searched immediately after I have visited it. The accommodation for the lunatics is placed within six feet of my pulpit. My books for the use of the Protestant congregation have been placed by the gaoler under the inspection, and submitted to the approval, of the Roman Catholic clergyman.

Time is not allowed me to enter more fully into these matters at present, and I can only request, as I have done before, that an impartial inquiry be made into these matters, as I am certain that as far as Darlinghurst gaol is concerned the public would see that in many important respects the system as carried out there is a mockery and delusion. I state my credibility on being able to prove what the Government is little aware of.

I cannot but reflect on the partiality evinced by the Government in dealing with this matter, by repeating, that whilst I am called upon to show cause why I should not be deprived of my appointments, because I had taken a letter from a distracted prisoner to his distressed wife, that letter being put in my way by a designing officer of the establishment; yet he is, with the sanction of the Government (as he stated), allowed to use the talents and labours of the prisoners, and violate the fundamental principles of all prison management for his own personal profit and advantage every day.

As for myself, I beg to say that I have laboured faithfully and zealously for many years without protection and assistance, for, as I have elsewhere stated, the Bishop has never evinced the least concern for the prisoners, or placed his foot in either establishment during my ministry. I do not feel disposed, by yielding to a forced resignation, to allow the world to believe, what my conscience acquits me of, as I have never during that long period done a single act or deed unworthy my profession as a Christian minister, or my position as a gentleman and man of honour.

I am, Hon. Sir, yours, &c.,
P. P. AGNEW.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I have been informed, on what I fear is but too reliable authority, that some of the most influential shopkeepers have expressed a determination to refuse their employees a holiday on the 30th of this month, St. Andrew's Day. I beg through the medium of your journal to protest against such a proceeding, which, if carried out, will be both cruel and unjust.

We have been rendered sufficiently contemptible by the non-observance in Sydney of the birthday of the heir apparent to the Throne of England, while our neighbours in Melbourne and Brisbane, glad of an opportunity to show their respect for the Royal family, commemorated the day with due honours—closing their shops and enjoying all the pleasures which a general and well-observed holiday affords.

St. Andrew's Day has always been considered and observed as a general holiday, and it will argue ill of the public of Sydney if they allow a few narrow-minded employers to deprive them of their usual treat.

Business at this season is neither so overwhelming nor so pressing as to be liable to injury by being allowed to stand over for a day, and in this hot climate we poor clerks sadly require a little relaxation occasionally.

Hoping to see this matter taken up in a spirited manner,
I am, Sir, yours truly,
A POOR CLERK.

Sydney, November 15.

TO THE HON. THE SECRETARY FOR LANDS.
(Per favour of the Herald.)

SIR,—It is upwards of two years ago that I addressed your talented predecessor through the medium of the powerful columns of this daily journal upon the subject of the practical operation of the new Land Act, in regard to the great injuries which selectors of conditional purchases suffered, as well from the imperfections of their own title to run of stock around their purchases, as from the heavy pressure brought upon them by local operations of the Impounding Act. That the attention of your predecessor was aroused thereby, and that many local courts of magistracy took the grievances into prompt consideration, are now well known; and in many cases the costs of driving to pound are so much reduced, that the owners are not obliged to balance between the sale of the horses and stock or a release thereof by the payment of the costs of the impounding. Yet much more remains to be done, unless a universal cry of savage indignation arise ere Parliament again assembles for despatch of business. And January, 1865, must come first.

Observe. As I before said to the Hon. Mr. Robertson, so now I say to you; it is a matter of no concern to me personally, but officially, I see so many evils to be remedied in this Land Act, that unless you can *proprio motu*, in virtue of your office, correct some of the evils under that Act of the Colonial Legislature, a frightful upheaving will accompany the approaching general election, for I know the secrets of many of the selectors.

Under the signature of "Free Selector" you may have seen the beginning of a storm in Maitland and its neighbourhood, in consequence of some one there having been allowed to purchase allotments in the names of minors, and investing, *in toto*, some £700 in land and improvements. That, I say, is only a signal of distress and anger restrained by an idea of help from the Parliament, or from some influential member.

But you very well know that the first triennial call for the remaining three-fourths of the conditional purchase money must be made ere any Parliament can meet; and that even upon payment thereof no title deeds from the Crown will be delivered to the free selectors until it can be satisfactorily proven that £1 per acre has also been expended on improvements, with, yet further, an undeniable certificate of residence during the three preceding years.

Now, Sir, pardon my saying that the complaint of a serious piece of malpractice, by that "Free Selector," near Maitland, is not nearly so bad as a formal notice of forfeiture for assumed non-residence, which has been submitted to me by one of my people; and, as I am personally acquainted with yourself, I have thought it best thus to call your attention publicly to this grave business, bequeathed to your vigilance by the talents of your predecessor, rather than privately to address you, or any other cabinet minister.

One thing I distinctly recollect was provided for, or at any rate maintained by the promoters of the new Land Act, that any proprietor might buy land contiguous to his previous holding up to 320 acres (I have not a copy of the Act to refer to). If, therefore, any man might buy, is it not absurd to say that the selector shall so reside upon any or every fifty or hundred acres bought in his own or his children's names, as to vow a capacity of ubiquity or forfeit all deposit-money and improvements? Are the heads or subordinates in the Department of Lands prepared to say and maintain, it is our office and duty to seize all the money that any poor man offers to the Crown, but no part of our duty or concern to take care he is not plundered by us under pretence of serving the Crown? Having been plundered of £300 a-year these five years past by an Act of Parliament, I sympathise with all whom I see are about to endure pregnant evils, if not befriended and protected by you.

Sir, your faithful servant,
MNASON.

THE JUGIONG POLICE AND THE BUSHRANGERS.
To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I perceive, in your issue of the 8th instant, under the heading "Outrages of Ben Hall and Gang," that it is there mentioned—concerning the robbery at M'Carthy's store—"that it was not known at what hour the Jugiong police turned out, and that the next morning they were in sight of the bushrangers; that the police had breakfast at a hut, and no sooner had they ridden off, than the gang entered the hut and had breakfast."

Now, Sir, most people would infer from this statement that the police, in the first place, did not turn out at a proper hour, and in the second, that they sighted the bushrangers, and ran away. So to impress upon the minds of those who have any interest in the matter, allow me just to explain the exact conduct of the Jugiong police on the occasion in question.

At half-past twelve o'clock on Saturday night the police received information of the robbery, they first tried to press horses, at Mr. Shean's hotel, Jugiong, their own being very much fagged, from constant work. Mr. Shean not having any horses at hand, the police proceeded immediately with their own, and arrived at M'Carthy's store, two miles from the police station, at one, p.m., the same night. They there received further information, took an inventory of property stolen, and at once proceeded, while it was dark, in pursuit of the offenders. Of course, at that hour (two o'clock in the morning), it was impossible to track. So, with the design, if possible, of coming on the bushrangers' camp by surprise, they went in various directions, but to no purpose. However, at first light in the morning, they came on Hall's tracks, and ran them to a point on the Cunningham Creek, about twelve miles from Jugiong. There—the police not being endowed with the perceptive organs of the American Indian or the blackfellow of this country—were baffled, in consequence of the land in every direction, for a considerable distance being covered with thistles, and it was impossible for any white man to track through them. They then proceeded to a hut on the Jugiong Creek at half-past seven a.m., Sunday morning; made every enquiry concerning the bushrangers (here the latter might have seen the police, but, depend upon it, the police did not see them), and had breakfast; after which, they left the hut, and went in various directions; rode upwards of sixty miles, and ultimately arrived at Murrumburra, 8 p.m. The latter place they left the following morning, taking various directions *en route* to Jugiong, where, upon their arrival, 7 p.m., they were astonished to hear that the mail, in their absence, was robbed within eight miles of the police station. They again proceeded into the bush, where they now are, no doubt, doing all in their power to capture this lawless gang.

In justice to the Jugiong police, I must here remark that they at present only consist of two men, a senior constable and a constable. However I, in fact we, the public of this part of the country, have every confidence in them—they being both men of very considerable experience in arms, bush police duty and horsemanship, and are quite equal to the "Indefatigable officer and trustworthy men," so very much extolled in the *Yass Courier*.

Your obedient servant,
AN OBSERVER.

Jugiong, November 12.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—We learn that all messages between the Home and Indian Governments will be transmitted in duplicate, one copy by the Persian Gulf, the other by Suez. There are evidently two reasons for this precaution; the first, to secure messages against the muddle into which the process of translating them into Turkish, as stipulated by the Porte, must throw them; and the second, to avert delay or complete miscarriage in consequence of interruptions either on the wire through Mesopotamia or the cable down the Gulf. The line running through the Montefic country, when completed, can scarcely be depended upon, owing to the relations existing between the tribe, a very powerful and warlike one, and the Pasha of Bagdad, against whom these people have risen in rebellion. This insurrection, which promises to be a protracted one, would not affect our position in those parts, if we were permitted to use European and Arab workmen on the line, but the present Governor of Bagdad will consent to none but Turks being employed, and these the Arabs will slay whenever they can get a chance. The British Government is so well aware of the frequency with which these difficulties between the Montefics and the Turkish authorities may recur, that they were led last October to enter into a treaty with Persia for the construction by the latter power of a line which shall effect a considerable detour to avoid the disturbed districts completely. This wire is to pass from Bushire on the Persian Gulf—where the cable lands before stretching 170 miles further to its terminus at Shat-el-Arab—via Kazeeroon, Shiraz, Movighaut, Koomshah, Ispahan, Kashan, Koom, Teheran, Hamadan, Kermenshah, and Khanakeen, to Bagdad; the distance between Bushire and Khanakeen being about 1100. A glance at the map will show what a vast circuit has to be made to keep clear of a country which it would take only about 300 miles of wire to traverse. We are happy to hear, however, that the work on the Persian line is being pushed on with so much energy, that its completion is looked for shortly. We hope by the time this is done the cable beyond Guadur will have been put in order. Should, however, sub-marine communication unfortunately turn out to be uncertain, it may become advisable to find a route for the wire from Shiraz to Guadur. The country, we are aware, is rather unsafe between those points, and much of it is a desert; but diplomacy might accomplish beneficial results with the tribes who dwell in it, whilst no doubt the impracticable spots could be avoided.—*Sindian*, August 17.

A DOLLAR NOT A DOLLAR.—In Springfield, Illinois, the other day, a merchant was trying to sell a pair of boots to a labouring man. He asked the man five dollars for the boots, which the would-be purchaser declared too much, saying he had bought the same heretofore for three dollars. The merchant declared that the boots before them were the cheapest boots for the price he had ever sold. The man could not see it. At last the merchant said, "When you bought those boots you speak of for three dollars gold and silver were the currency of the country, were they not?" "Yes," said the man, "but Treasury notes are now the currency, and are legal tender, and a dollar is a dollar you know." "Well," said the merchant, "do you give me two and a half for the boots in coin, and take them." "I'll do it," said the man, and he pulled out an old leathern purse with a little coin in it, and took out a yellow boy. Before delivering it, however, he inquired the price of gold. "Two hundred and seventy," said the merchant. The purchaser then went to work to see how much two dollars fifty cents in gold would amount to at 270 in greenbacks, and having ascertained the result, he handed over a five dollar greenback, took the boots, and went off muttering that a dollar wasn't a dollar. Practical illustrations of this kind bring the state of affairs home to a man. "Things is workin'."—*Chicago Times.*

A married woman was telling a staid single lady somewhat on the wrong side of fifty, of some domestic trouble, which she in part attributed to the irregularities of her husband. "Well," said the old maid, "you have brought these troubles on yourself. I told you not to marry him. I was sure he would not make you a good husband." "He's not a good one, to be sure, madam," replied the woman, "but he is a *power better than none.*"

LUCKY DELIVERANCE.—A snake coiled round the leg of a digger working at the Shoalhaven river lately, but a mate of the man fortunately "settled its hash" by a well directed blow from a waddy before it did any harm.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—November 16.

H.M.S. Miranda, 17 guns, Captain Jenkins, from Auckland 31st ultimo.

Kembla (s.), 260 tons, Captain Mailler, from the Clyde and Ulladulla. Passengers—Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Coleman, Messrs. M'Leod, Patison, Christen, and 17 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Emily Allison, schooner, 128 tons, Captain Riley, from Nelson 1st instant in ballast. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Holland, Messrs. Pitt, and Quail. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—November 16.

Bonite, for New Caledonia.
Ella Gladstone, for Newcastle.
Rangatira (s.), for Melbourne.
Eagle (s.), for Maryborough.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—November 17.

J. L. Hall, for Colombo; Cheetah, for Adelaide; Wild Wave, for Wellington; Amyous, for Petropaulovski; Collmar, St. Vincent de Paul, for Valparaiso; South Australian, (s.), for Adams Bay; Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane; You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne; Marie Amelie, for New Caledonia; Marie Laure, for Hongkong.

CLEARANCES.—November 16.

Rangatira (s.), 600 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne and Adelaide. Passengers—Captain T. J. Ferrers, Miss Ferrers, Mrs. and Miss Levi, Mrs. Kelly and 2 children, Mrs. Townend, Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, Miss Thomas, Messrs. Greville, W. M. Miller, Desailly, Cruikshank, S. Blood, R. Church, Griffin, M'Cullagh, Henderson, M. Levey, Carne, E. B. Cornish, W. Heymanson, J. Whitney, Copeland, Willcock, M. H. Martyn, J. D. Myers, and 39 in the steerage.

Marie Amelie, barque, 279 tons, Captain Roze, for New Caledonia.

Marie Laure, barque, 328 tons, Captain Mansfield, for Hongkong.

South Australian (s.), 435 tons, Captain Pain, for Adams Bay, with 7 saloon and 47 steerage passengers.

COASTERS INWARDS.—November 16

Nancy, Secret, from Newcastle, with 274 tons coal; Leisure Hour, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber; Collaroy (s.), from Morpeth, with 70 bales hay, 90 bales wool, 60 hides, 151 bags maize, 30 pigs, 11 casks tallow, 2 horses, 8 coops poultry, 12 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—November 16.

Leisure Hour, for Brisbane Water; Blue Jacket, for Shoalhaven; Commerce, for Richmond River; Twins, for Macleay River; Murray, for Newcastle; Walter and John, for Lake Macquarie; Ida, for Brisbane Water.

EXPORTS.—November 16.

Marie Amelie, for New Caledonia: 1 hogshead brandy, 64 cases absynthe, 30 cases wine, 5 cases liqueurs, 75 bags rice, 18 packages, C. Schweig and Co.; 4 quarter-casks 24 cases brandy, 40 cases geneva, 70 cases wine, 5 packages absynthe, 9 cases liqueurs, 10 packages tobacco, 1 case matches, 9 tons flour, 20 bags oats, 1 keg, J. C. W. Hinsch; 181 cases brandy, 25 hogsheads 2 quarter-casks 54 cases wine, 6 packages 70 cases absinthe, 3 cases snuff, 22 packages tobacco, Leverrier, Carcier, and Co.; 11 packages, J. Keep; 1 hogshead whisky, G. Fes.; 1 case cigars, H. Fourcade, and part of original cargo.

Marie Laure, for Hongkong: 363 tons coal, J. E. Manning.

South Australian (s.), for Adams Bay: 500 tons coal, shipped at Sydney, and original cargo.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Valparaiso.—By the St. Vincent de Paul, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For New Caledonia.—By the Marie Amelie, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For Tahiti.—By the Tawera, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Hongkong.—By the Marie Laure, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), on Saturday, at 4 p.m.

For Rockhampton.—By the Boomerang (s.), on Saturday, at 4 p.m.

MAILS BY THE MADRAS.

General Post Office, 14th November.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer MADRAS will be made up at this office on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m., respectively.

The following mails will be dispatched:—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern countries of Europe, via (when marked) Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom, will not be received after 3 p.m. on the 21st instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m. on the 22nd instant. Rates:—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be pre-paid, and the additional charge on those sent via Marseilles is—not exceeding half an ounce, 4d.; above half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, 8d.; and 4d. for every additional half-ounce or fraction of half-ounce. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed. N.B.—All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter-receivers must be so posted by 7 a.m. on the 22nd instant.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF POSTAGE TO EUROPE.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
14th November, 1864.

Notice.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct the discontinuance of the increased and other Postal Rates imposed under Treasury notice of the thirtieth May last, upon letters from this colony to and through the United Kingdom, in consequence of a despatch received this day, from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the first day of September, 1864, notifying that the imposition of like rates upon letters from the United Kingdom to the Australian Colonies and New Zealand had been suspended for the present by her Majesty's Government.

GEOFFREY EAGAR.

Custom House.—Entered outwards, November: 16 Ocean, brig, 187 tons, Captain Lyons, for S. S. Islands; Lady Bowen (s.), 425 tons, Captain Christison, for Brisbane.

H.M.S. Miranda arrived yesterday, having left Auckland on the 31st ultimo. Next day it blew so hard as to compel her to take shelter in Russell's until daylight on the 2nd; that morning passed a screw steamer, supposed to be the Wallaby, standing towards Auckland; also another steamer at 5 p.m., on the 15th, standing to the eastward. The Curacoa, with the Governor on board, bound to Kiewau, had left, likewise the Eclipse, for the south. The Miranda reports strong adverse weather throughout, and has come up under canvas.

The cargo of the Kembla consists of 104 kegs butter, 28 packages leather, 11 bales wool, 27 bags maize, 2 horses, and sundries.

The Panama and New Zealand Co.'s new steamer Tarrurua, of 800 tons, was to leave London for Sydney on the 5th November. On her trial trip she averaged 12½ knots per hour.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

November 15.—Ann Melhuish, barque, 363 tons, Williams, from Wallaroo.
November 16.—Agnes Irving (s.), from Sydney.
November 16.—Rose of Australia, brig, 262 tons, O'Hagan, from Adelaide.
November 16.—Result, brig, from Port Unknown.

DEPARTURES.

November 15.—Island City, American barque, Smith, for Adelaide, with 610 tons coal.
November 15.—Yarra, schooner, Tulloch, for Melbourne, with 185 tons coal and 10,000 spokes.
November 15.—Kangaroo (s.), Bell, for Hobart Town, with 300 tons coal.
November 15.—Agnes Irving (s.), for Grafton.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 15.—Edith, from Port Stephens; Flying Fish, from the Manning River, through stress of weather.
November 16.—Lurline, Comet, Prompt, Scotia, Little Pet, all from Sydney; Result, brig, from Melbourne.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—November 16.

12 packages drugs, G. Moss
524 tons guano, 800 empty sacks, G. A. Lloyd and Co.
12 kegs nails, J. Bremner
1 case umbrellas, Hobson and Whiting
18 cases marble, W. Patten
6 packages apothecaries' ware, 3 cases oatmeal, 1 case haberdashery, 1 case books, 40 cases powders, 4 casks seeds, E. and W. Paul
50 casks cement, Broomfield and Whitaker
25 cases vestas, 1 case whips, 1 case concertinas, 50 package earthenware and glass, S. Owen and Co.
150 cases oil stores, 40 casks soda, J. Hughes
1 case books, F. M'Nab and Co.
3 crates furniture, A. Moore and Co.
1 cask whisky, Giffard and Bros
1 case hats, 3 cases fancy goods, Parrot, Brothers
3 cases saddlery, 40 axle arms, 2 packages ironmongery, E. Williams
2 cases opium, A. Tange and Co.
2 pianos, 366 packages oil stores, 20 cases acid, 1 case acid, Allan, Street, and Norton
1 case books, C. T. Sandon
1 case books, J. Hobbs
6 cases stationery, Sherriff and Downing
1 case drapery, Keep and Parsons
8 hogsheads oil, 15 cases glass, 7 cases paperhangings, J. Green
11 cases paperhangings, E. Curtiss
4 casks ironmongery, W. Wood
7 cases haberdashery, 4 packages ironmongery, 38 cases drapery, 800 kegs nails, 350 drums oil, 29 packages iron, 7 cases tools, J. T. Armitage and Co.
1 box hosiery, R. Pearson
600 boxes candles, 66 casks soda, 300 cases oil stores, J. L. Montefiore
20 barrels soda, Caird, Paterson, and Co.
3 cases brass work, Constable and Turner
600 bundles iron, 200 bags salt, D. Cooper and Co.
10 hogsheads brandy, R. Graham
3 cases drapery, Morey and Price
40 casks soda, 2 hogsheads brandy, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
26 cases drapery, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.
102 packages cordage, 10 bales canvas, 250 kegs powder, 1 bale twine, 4 cases liquorice, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
1 case hats, Young, Lark, and Co.
3 packages saddlery, H. C. Brookes
1 case drapery, 1 case millinery, Alcock, Brothers
2400 staves, 174 trusses hoops, J. Williams
21 cases hats, 15 cases bacon, 50 barrels oatmeal, Chatto and Co.
500 bags salt, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
300 casks asphalte, 22 casks plaster, 6 casks oil, W. Wright
8 bales canvas, R. Towns and Co.
1 case books, R. Blair
3 bales wool, 7 bundles skins, H. Beit
26 packages glass and earthenware, Mason, Brothers
27 tons iron, R. Iredale and Co.
251 cases wine, 8 cases liqueurs, 3 quarter-casks brandy, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
3 cases umbrellas, 8 cases skirts, 1 case flowers, H. Woolnough
1 case cutlery, 8 cases portmanteaus, 1 case perfumery, 9 cases toys, 1 case combs, M. M'Mahon
4 hogsheads tobacco, H. M'Crea
69 bales wool, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.
1 case lace, L. and S. Samuel
3 cases guns, 3 cases plate, 37 packages hardware, H. Parkes and Co.
15 bales bags, W. Wolfen and Co.
10 bales wool, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
4 crates earthenware, Mrs. Coates
54 packages pipes, 3 cases tin foil, 1 case fancy goods, E. T. Penfold
40 bundles tubes, 154 kegs nails, 41 packages hardware, 139 boxes glass, 12 tons castings, J. Macintosh
1 cask glassware, F. Boeson
247 quarter-casks malt, R. and F. Tooth and Co.
27 cases clothing, Metcalfe, Powell, and Co.
24 bales corks, J. Powell
1 package scythes, steaming apparatus, O. B. Ebsworth
2 cases instruments, A. Tornaghi and Co.
20 cases cigars, Daniell, King, and Co.
1 box opium, S. Ashen
36 bales wool, J. D. M'Lean
20 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
1 case silk, Smith and Etheridge
20 packages printing materials, W. R. Gullick
1 case opium, 3 puncheons spirits wine, Elliott, Brothers
1 case seeds, Cobb and Co.

DUTY PAID.

50 cases chicory, W. Wolfen and Co.
50 casks beer, D. Cooper and Co.
100 casks beer, W. Long
200 hogsheads ale, R. and F. Tooth and Co.

CHAMBERS AND GREEN.

The following letter was sent to R. Chambers by Mr. Thornton, the friend of Richard Green, the Australian champion sculler:—

13, Marlborough Road, St. John's Wood,
London, 21st September, 1864.

Dear Sir,—I have only just returned from Scotland, or should have written to you directly after your match with Cooper. You will remember promising me when at Newcastle, in July, that if you won your race with Cooper you would be willing to make a match with Richard Green. I therefore wish now to state that Richard Green shall row you a match in wager skiffs for £300, £400, or £500 aside, to come off during next summer—say June or July—the course to be on the Thames, say from Putney (the same course as rowed by you with him last year). I wish you distinctly to understand that he will row only in the Thames in England. I am ready to make a deposit to bind the wager at any time (in London) you may appoint, and shall be glad to have your reply to this, if possible, by Monday next, so as to give me the opportunity of writing to Sydney by the mail which will leave here on Monday at 5 p.m.

Yours respectfully,
George Thornton.

Mr. Robert Chambers, Newcastle-on Tyne.

It may be stated on the part of Chambers, that the match will go on for the larger sum, viz., £500.—J. H. N.

YACHT-RACE BETWEEN THE THOUGHT AND THE TORPID IN THE SOLENT.

(*From the Illustrated London News, September 17.*)

A spirited contest between two small cutter-yachts took place in the Solent on Tuesday and Wednesday, last week. Mr. Josiah Jones and Mr. Thomas Seddon, members of the Royal Mersey Club, determined to wind up their year's sailing with a match between their cutters Thought and Torpid, three days' racing, the vessel winning two days out of three to be the winner; each yacht to be sailed with fore and aft sails only, to be fitted complete, with boats, &c., and to carry in her hold seventeen tons of lead ballast; the winner of the match to take both yachts, with £200 stakes. The Thought, the property of Mr. Jones, is fifteen years old, timber built and coppered, twenty-eight tons Thames measurement, and has been celebrated for her racing qualities. The Torpid is a new vessel, built of iron and steel, by Messrs. Summers and Day, of Southampton. The Medina steamer, from Southampton, was hired to accompany the yachts over each day's course, and the starting-post was to be at the two cutter-yachts, Banshee and Astarte (the former belonging to Mr. Jones and the latter to Mr. Seddon), moored off the end of Ryde Pier, the two competing craft starting from between these two vessels, and finishing their course at the same point. The first day's racing was to be twice round the Royal Victoria Yacht Club course, the second round the Isle of Wight, and the third again twice round the Victoria course. If one vessel won the first and second day's race, of course her owner became the owner of both vessels and of the money staked.

On the first day the yachts started at twenty minutes past ten, with a fresh W.S.W. wind, which soon became a strong breeze, giving to the Torpid, with her larger spread of canvas, a great advantage; while the plucky little Thought, being much too light in ballast, was almost overpowered by the force of the wind and sea as she plunged her head in the seas, loading her decks with water and flinging the spray over her masthead. The Torpid, with only a reef in her mainsail when it was blowing half a gale, continued to keep her spars all safe, and at 2 56 p.m. luffed round the west buoy of the middle, and eased off her sheets for the goal, where she arrived at 3 hours 17 minutes 30 seconds, the Thought following round the buoy at 3 hours 15 minutes 30 seconds, and finishing at the goal 30 minutes 30 seconds behind the Torpid.

On the second day the wind was from the same quarter, but less violent. The course was to have been round the Isle of Wight, but owing to the boisterous state of the weather this was altered to a second course round the Victoria Club course. A few minutes before eleven o'clock the yachts got off very smartly, the Thought a trifle to windward, but the Torpid leading, each with a reef down in their mainsails. The Thought's sails were beautifully set, and the little vessel looked fit to race for a man's life. The Torpid's greater area of canvas, however, and the position of the wind enabling the vessels to lay their course without a tack, were all in the Torpid's favour, and she soon gave evidence of fore-reaching her antagonist, but the distance was too short to give any great difference. In getting round the Nab the Torpid was 50 seconds ahead. This interval was diminished to only 37 seconds, when the Aid steam-tug, from Southampton, with a party on board, was placed on the Thought's weather bow, and threw the Thought back considerably in the race, nearly doubling her distance astern of the Torpid. Under the Ryde Sand both vessels made several tacks in shore. In opening Cowes Roads the wind headed them, and gave the Torpid an advantage from her weather position, the buoy being tacked round only 55 seconds apart. Topsails and balloon-foresails were now again set for the run eastward to the Nab, the Thought this time sending up her square-headed topsail. Running past Ryde, the Thought had decreased her distance astern to 33 seconds. In running over the sand inside the buoy the Thought boomed out her foresail, but made a mess of it, and had to bring it back to the stay. She was drawing fast on the Torpid, and the latter on closing the Noman boomed out her foresail. In passing the Noman the Thought was only 22 seconds behind, having gained 11 seconds from Ryde Roads, and in completing her run to the Nab she gained still further, for she tacked round only 10 seconds astern, and shot round clear on the Torpid's weather. In tacking round the lightship, however, she unfortunately carried away her jibtack, and the jib had to be got in and the damage repaired. She was winning the race at the time hand-over-hand, was standing up like a church under her canvas compared with her opponent, and looked a winner all over. In standing up close-hauled for the Noman the Thought's topmast was sent up, and her jib-headed topsail set; but the accidental carrying away of her jibtack had reduced the chance of her winning the race to a minimum point. The Torpid had as much as she could manage without a topsail, but the Thought carried hers gloriously. At 4 hours 3 minutes 20 seconds both vessels tacked under the east end of Stoke's Bay, and stood in for Ryde Roads, the Thought to windward, but necessarily astern, and her topsail shaking fearfully, and now doing more harm than good. Ryde Roads was fetched, and the goal reached, the Torpid winning by 45 seconds only.

Mr. Seddon, as the owner of the Torpid and the winner, takes both vessels and £200 stakes.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 15.—Margaret Davis, from Sydney; Harriet Nathan, Boomerang, from Hobart Town; Spray, from Foo Chow; Havilah (s.), Abbey, from Launceston; Kathleen, from Port Frederick; Sussex, Sydney Griffiths, Sarah, from Newcastle; Herefordshire, from Valparaiso.

November 16.—T. E. Millidge, from Tome; Midas, Sunrise, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

November 15.—Western (s.), for Portland; City of Melbourne (s.), Reine d'Anjou, for Sydney; Challenger, for Moulmein.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

November 16.—Telegraph (s.), from Sydney; Williams (s.), from the Northern ports.

DEPARTURE.

November 16.—Mary Smith, for the Northern ports.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

November 17, 9 a.m.

Brisbane ...	S.S.W.	Fine, clear. Bar. 29 938. Ther. 69°
Grafton ...	E.	Cloudy.
Tenterfield ...	N.W.	Cloudy.
Armidale ...	S.E.	Cloudy, like rain. Bar. 26·930 Ther. 61°
Tamworth ...	S.W.	Dull, like rain.
Murrurundi ...	S.E.	Cloudy.
Singleton ...	S.E.	Cloudy.
Maitland ...	Calm.	Dull.
Newcastle ...	E.S.E.	Fine. Bar. 30·296. Ther. 67·0°
Sydney ...	E.S.E.	Very light, rain. Bar. 30·260, Ther. 63°.
South Head ...	S.W.	Cloudy.
Penrith ...	Calm.	Dull, sultry.
Bathurst ...	S.E.	Fine. Bar. 29·064. Ther. 61°5.
Mudgee ...	S.E.	Cloudy.
Dubbo ...	Calm.	Fine.
Orange ...	W.N.W.	Fine.
Young ...	E.	Fine.
Forbes ...	S.W.	Fine, warm.
Wollongong ...	S.E.,	moderate. Fine.
Kiama ...	S.E.,	light. Very fine.
Goulburn ...	N.E.	Dull, like rain. Bar. 28·133. Ther. 60·0.
Braidwood ...	S.E.	Dull, cloudy.
Queanbeyan ...	S.E.	Dull, cloudy, like rain.
Yass ...	S.W.	Dull.
Gundagai ...	S.	Fine.
Tumut ...	Calm.	Fine.
Kiandra ...	N.W.	Fine.
Albury ...	S.S.E.	Fine, clear. Bar. 29·723. Ther. 65·4.
Wagga Wagga	S.W.	Fine.
Deniliquin ...	Calm,	fine. Bar. 29·970. Ther. 71°
Hay ...	N.E.	Fine, clear.
Melbourne ...	Calm.	Fine, warm. Bar. 30·215. Ther. 68°
Queenscliff ...	N.E.	Fine, clear. Bar. 30·28. Ther. 64°
Cape Schanck ...	E.	Fine, cloudless. Bar. 29·99. Ther. 61°
Cape Otway ...	E.	Fine. Bar. 30·013. Ther. 59°
Portland ...	E.	Sultry. Bar. 30·250. Ther. 64°
Moama ...	S.	Fine.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Nov. 16.	8.30 a.m.	S.E.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41" Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic Variation, 10° 1' 36" East, deduced from observations commencing October 19th, and ending November 10th, 1864.

The Time Ball is dropped daily at 1h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rain fall, measured in inches, per square foot. Temperature of Water, taken at Dawes Point.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

November 15th, 1864, Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Wind. Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·097	65·7	69	E.S.E.	1·00	8	10	0	3
P.M. 3	30·070	61·5	79	E.	0·25	7	10	0·02	3
" 9	30·168	61·3	72	E.S.E.	0·25	10	5	0·15	3
Mean ...	30·112	62·8	73·3		0·50	8	8·3		2,7

TEMPERATURE.

Shade—Maximum	68.6	Sun—Maximum	93·6
Minimum	61·2	Grass—minimum	60·1
Mean	64·9	Water—maximum	
Range	7·4	" minimum	

Showery afternoon.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

November 16th, 1864, Civil Reckoning.

Station.	At 9 a.m. Barometer.	Temp. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.	Ozone.
Sydney ...	30·160	63·9	70	E.S.E.	0·25	10	68·0	58·0	0	6
Newcastle ...	30·231	65·5	64	E.S.E.	1·00	6	75·0	59·9	0·45	
Armidale ...	30·213	55·0		S.E.	16·00	10				
Bathurst ...	30·169	57·0	61	S.E.	1·00	6	78·0	45·0	0·04	
Goulburn ...	30·215	57·5	68	N.E.	1·00	7	60·0	54·1	0·06	
Albury ...	30·226	71·5	70	S.S.E.	1·00	0		45·0	6	
Deniliquin ...	30·257	73·0	51	Calm.	0	6	93·1			

George R. Smalley, Government Astronomer.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

November, 1864.		Sun. Rises	Sun. Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After
17	Thursday	5 6	6 54	10 55	11 22

Moon.—Last Quarter, 21st instant, 5h. 2m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1864.

Many have long looked forward with great interest to the opening of the Sailors' Home. Its establishment will test how far it is practicable to attract a class much but not too highly prized by every commercial community. There is something in the life of a sailor which gives him a strong claim on the sympathy and goodwill of the world. His enterprise and courage have made nations what they are. No household can for a moment dispense with the facilities and enjoyments which have been brought within easy grasp by the commerce of the sea. The gradual improvement in the condition of seamen is one of the achievements of the present age. When we read the old accounts of their dependence and suffering—the tyranny of their discipline—the impossibility of obtaining redress in most instances by those who suffered grievous wrongs, we may well rejoice that in more than one sense the schoolmaster has been abroad.

The exigencies of war used and may hereafter press on this class of men; but they will not be liable ever again to be torn from their families and subjected to the harshest constraint of the national marine. In former times, their recklessness and improvidence exposed them to many vicissitudes of suffering and want. The tone in which their character was commonly delineated—half in pity, half in despair—was a sad contrast to the usefulness and even nobleness of their vocation. They have left their impression deep upon our laws. They are found in our statute books. In short, the seaman, sometimes the pet and sometimes the slave of the people, was treated as pets and slaves commonly are—with pernicious indulgence and with cruel oppression and neglect. When we call to mind all these things, we are struck with the change.

The great truth which seems to have dawned upon modern society is that the mental and moral improvement of mankind must be sought in the elevation of their social circumstances. It is possible that a high degree of virtue may exist—may even be formed and elicited in circumstances commonly fatal to mankind; but we are not to expect other fruit than we have planted, and thus, unless care is taken of the young members of a calling, unless they are preserved from demoralization and oppression, they will grow up hard, reckless, and often licentious and cruel men. We have understood that commonly the treatment of apprentices on board our merchant ships is now far more kind than formerly. It was deemed at one time, in their line of business as in others, that the only way to make anything of a lad fresh from the home and heart of his mother, was to treat him as if he were a savage and a brute—to crush and beat him down, and thus to temper him, by the fierce battle of life, to struggle with storms and tempests, and to exercise in his turn a stern and brutal tyranny. But this idea has received a shock by contact with more civilised processes, and it is now found that the discipline of the ship can be preserved without the officers being tyrants, or the boys and men being rebels and slaves.

Among the means by which this alleviation has been promoted is doubtless the improved condition of sailors ashore. Homes have been provided for them where they shall not be robbed or maltreated, but where they may have some of the comforts of domestic life—at least as many as may be compatible with living abroad. This is the object and aim of such institutions and their great extension—their existence in increasing numbers in all maritime and commercial countries—the great favour with which they are regarded by members of the mercantile marine—the patronage they receive from the highest mercantile classes—shew that they are calculated, as in their nature they must be supposed to be, to add to the comfort, the safety, and general wellbeing of the seamen. We do not undervalue that charity which deals with absolute distress and succours helpless misery. But there is a charity not less useful, which veils, without concealing, its peculiar character under the form of service rendered and payment received, by which men help each other without asserting or losing any part of their self-respect, or in the slightest degree compromising their personal independence. All efforts to succour men in this way are double benefactions. They not only meet the personal wants of those they help, but they elevate the general tone and standard of society at large, and lessen the need for that help, thus rendering it more valuable and effective.

It is not, however, to the seamen alone that such establishments minister much enjoyment. It must be a great satisfaction to the old folks at home to know that a son has some fixed destination when he reaches the shore, and that he will find in the house where he formerly was cheaply and comfortably lodged, a similar accommodation;—that a friendly eye will recognise his re-appearance;—that friendly relations will open in the port of his destination, and that to that spot letters may be addressed and intelligence transmitted which will be conveyed with earnest diligence and something like a friendly interest to those who are concerned. Every one must know how the sense of distance and the dreariness of absence from home are decreased when once there is a definite terminus where the mind exhausted may find refreshment and repose. The horror of the sea is always lessened by those who have passed it. Not only have they a better estimate of its character and dangers, but they are able to comprehend the intervening spaces, and to fix the eye upon the most distant points at once so as to feel that it is after all only a question of more time and longer journeying. To have great commercial cities everywhere—known houses of business—places of resort where assistance and employment and accommodation may be obtained—are all so many means of lessening the apprehension of the sea, and of inspiriting that enterprise in which the wealth and strength of the nation has been so much advanced. What is it that makes England strong? Why is it that her name is a tower of strength? It is not only because she has a naval history and a naval power, but because her mercantile marine includes in its vast forces all that courage, energy, and patriotism necessary to enforce her rights and to maintain her honour. We know that under whatever circumstances the minds of men may become indifferent to their country, and regardless of their kindred, and disposed to hostile measures, the heart of the seaman turns to the nook where he passed the years of his boyhood. Whatever might come or go, the flag of his country will always have a fascination which will be proof against the voice of treason or the seductions of gain. To elevate the character of the sailor, and to promote the interest of the profession—to make it more attractive—to render it more easy—to lessen its dangers and casualties—are aims worthy of any commercial city, and ought to receive in a special manner the support of this country.

The usual vote for the collection of agricultural statistics was for economical reasons dispensed with last year, and the information was collected by the police. A very minute accuracy, therefore, is not be expected.

The returns, if they are to be trusted, show that the wheat harvest was by no means so complete a failure from the rust as was generally anticipated. There was half a harvest—fully half of the average of the previous ten years. The produce is put down at 808,919 bushels; in the previous year it was only 1,054,954 bushels, and in 1856, the most productive year of the decade, it did not exceed 1,756,964 bushels. As the wheat harvest was known to be a total failure in some places, it seems to follow that in some others the damage done must have been very slight. The area of land put under wheat was 103,942 acres, less not only than in the preceding year, but than in the four preceding years.

Maize, on the contrary, was more cultivated than in any preceding year. The area devoted to it was 95,688 acres—an increase over the previous year of nearly 20,000 acres, and the produce showed a corresponding advance from 2,559,258 bushels to 2,925,950. Considering the prevalence of the rust, this preference of maize to wheat on the part of the farmers was fortunate, for the quantity produced was not in excess of the demand, and the price was not depressed below a paying point. It is not improbable that on the coast lands maize may, after recent experience, still more largely supplant wheat.

The crop of barley, too, was much larger than in the previous year. The acreage under it rose from 2537 acres to 4092, and the produce from 30,636 bushels to 67,009 bushels. This, however, was considerably below the produce of 1858.

To oats also greater attention was directed, the acreage devoted to it increasing from 9998 acres to 13,022, and the produce increasing from 201,415 bushels to 213,924. This is a greater production than in any previous year of the decade, and there has been a steady advance in this crop for the last five years.

There was an increased cultivation of potatoes as compared with the previous year, but it fell below what had been reached in other years within the decade.

The production of tobacco fell from 15,315 cwt. to 4850. The cultivation of sorghum remained about the same, that of hay showed a slight falling off, and that of rye a slight increase. The production of cotton decreased from 7743 lbs. to only 1600, but the vineyards were somewhat extended, though the production of wine and brandy showed a decline.

The agricultural record as a whole, therefore, is somewhat chequered. There are some indications of an advance and some of retrogression. The total quantity of land under cultivation did not exceed 308,260 acres, though the number of occupiers of land, exclusive of those holding land for pastoral purposes, was 19,361. The enclosed but untilled land, and which is all presumably devoted to pasture, is six times that which is cultivated, and amounts to 1,817,218 acres. The total quantity of land held in private ownership is not less than 7,310,343 acres, yet only about five-sevenths of it is even fenced, either because it would not at present pay for the outlay, or because the owners are too poor or too unenterprising. It is certainly a somewhat anomalous state of things that, with so large an amount of land held as private property, tillage should have made so little headway, and our production of breadstuffs should be so far below the local demand.

The statistics of live stock give the returns for the two years ending 31st March, 1863 and 1864. In March last year we had 6,145,651 sheep. At the same date this year we had 7,790,969, which was a very satisfactory increase, and which shews that in spite of drought and floods and scab the sheep farmers have been able to forge ahead. There is a corresponding diminution in cattle, however, for whereas in 1863 we had 2,620,383, the number was reduced by last March to 2,032,522. There has been a very large substitution of sheep for cattle on many stations. This has been owing, first, to the high price of wool, and secondly to the operation of the land law, or to the fear of its operation. A cattle station may be easily destroyed by a malicious free selector, a sheep station not so easily.

The number of horses also shews a slight decline. In March, 1863, there were 273,389, in the same month this year there were only 262,554.

In pigs there has been an increase from 125,541 to 135,899.

With the exception of horses and pigs, the larger portion of the live stock is in the pastoral districts, but the counties contain about two-thirds of the horses and three-fourths of the pigs. Two-sevenths of the sheep, and about one-fourth of the horned cattle, are in the counties. The county which is richest in sheep is Murray,—then follow, in descending order, Bathurst, Brisbane, King, Argyle, Georgiana, Phillip, Roxburgh, Durham, &c.—the last mentioned of which has over 50,000. The richest in cattle is Camden; then come Durham, St. Vincent, Murray, Gloucester, Brisbane, Northumberland, King, and Cumberland. Riverina occupies a respectable position as regards the number of its sheep. The Murrumbidgee stands at the head of all the wool producing districts, and has no fewer than 1,313,356 sheep. No other district in the colony reaches a million. The increase, too, in this district is greater than is elsewhere observable; for, in 1863, the sheep only numbered 858,383; so that if the statistics are to be relied upon there has been an increase of fifty per cent. in one year. The New England district ranks second, having 852,818 sheep; but, instead of progress here, we note a falling off of 30,000 since the previous year. Liverpool Plains stands third on the list, and here there has been a very large proportionate increase, the number having augmented from 268,579 in 1863 to 671,226 in 1864. The Lachlan, which comes next, also shews the large proportional increase of from 210,277 to 511,967. The Albert district, which forms part of Riverina, is stationary, and the Darling district shews only a very small increase. In the Warrego, however, there has been an advance from 125,000 to 437,900. In Bligh there has been an increase from 289,166 to 368,842. The Gwydir district shows a considerable decline from 526,762 to 333,920; and the Wellington district a decline from 370,515 to 272,111. Monaro shews a very slight increase. These figures shew that there has been a considerable movement in stock, especially towards new country.

Statue of the Prince Consort.—Intimation has been made to his Excellency Sir John Young by Mr. Cardwell, the Colonial Secretary, that Mr. Theed will soon have the statue and pedestal ready for transmission to Sydney.

A Christmas Hymn.—A hymn, dedicated to the children attending the public schools of New South Wales, has been composed by Mr. C. S. Robinson, and published by Clarson, Shallard, and Co. The music is of course simple, and thus adapted for singing by a large number of children in unison. There is also an accompaniment in chords. The composition is set in G Major. Copies of this composition are to be sent to the different schools.

The Bazaar at Newtown.—This bazaar was visited yesterday by a large number of persons, and, although they purchased freely, the stalls are still well furnished, and scarcely half the stock seems to have been disposed of. The receipts on the previous day, notwithstanding the rain, amounted to upwards of £160. Those who have visited the bazaar hitherto have been, with few exceptions, residents of Newtown; but it will be open again to-day, when such of the inhabitants of Sydney as are favourable to the object will have an opportunity of helping by their purchases to reduce the debt on the Newtown Wesleyan church. The last two evenings, members of the Volunteer Band have given their services to enliven the proceedings.

Accident.—A man named Coucher, employed at some ironworks, at Pyrmont, had the misfortune to break one of his legs yesterday afternoon. He slipped down a ladder and his leg was caught between the spalls.

Macquarie Ward.—A numerously attended meeting of Mr. T. J. Bown's supporters was held last night, at the Glasgow Arms, Pitt-street. The chair was taken by Mr. W. A. Cooke. It was proposed by Mr. N. Hopson, seconded by Mr. C. Pitt, sen., and carried unanimously:—"That this meeting, having entire confidence in the ability of Mr Bown, pledge themselves to use all legitimate means to secure his return to the Municipal Council as member for Macquarie Ward."

Messrs Darvall, Cuthbert, and Robertson for West Sydney.—A meeting of the electors of West Sydney was held yesterday evening at Spinks' Hotel, King-street, for the purpose of receiving the report of the deputation appointed on the previous evening to wait upon Mr. Darvall, to request him to come forward as a candidate for that electorate. Mr. Alderman Raphael was voted to the chair, and stated that the deputation had seen Mr. Darvall, and that the following letter had been received from him in reply:—"Elizabeth-street, 16th November, 1864.—Dear Sir,—Will you have the goodness to state to the gentlemen who did me the honour of calling on me to-day, that I am greatly honoured by the desire they expressed that I should stand for Sydney West. For very many years it has been my duty and chief honour to serve as a representative of the people, and if, with the knowledge that I may be required at no very distant date to visit Europe, and that my health will not permit me to take any very active part in the contest, the citizens should honour me by their election, I shall prize the distinction, and do my best to repay their confidence, and especially to secure for them the solid advantages of unrestricted trade and a fair adjustment of the burthens of taxation. I remain, dear sir, yours very truly, J. B. Darvall.—J. Raphael, Esq."—The following resolution was then proposed by Mr. W. Day, seconded by Mr. Harmer, and unanimously agreed to:—"That this meeting, having heard with pleasure the acceptance by Mr. Darvall of the invitation from the electors of West Sydney to represent them in the ensuing Parliament, pledge themselves to use every effort to secure his triumphant return." On the motion of Mr. Cane, seconded by Mr. Duffin, Mr. Morrison was appointed to Mr. Darvall's committee. The business connected with Mr. Darvall's candidature being brought to a close, Mr. Raphael left the chair. Another meeting was thereupon formed, with a view to bringing forward other candidates. Mr. Small having been voted to the chair, Mr. Hanson proposed Mr. Cuthbert as a candidate for West Sydney. He might state that that gentleman had been waited upon, and had expressed himself favourable to coming forward. Mr. Cuthbert was a large employer of labour, and was a free trader in the strict sense of the word; he would offer himself as a candidate if a deputation from this meeting were to wait upon him. He would therefore move that a deputation forthwith proceed to Mr. Cuthbert and request him to come forward. The resolution having been seconded by Mr. Harmer, was put and carried; and a deputation—consisting of Mr. Hanson, Mr. Harmer, Mr. Small, and Mr. Donaghy—thereupon proceeded to Mr. Cuthbert, to inform him of the resolution. In the meantime, owing to the room being too small for the numbers in attendance, the meeting was adjourned to the Wynyard Hotel, Clarence-street. Alderman Oatley was voted to the chair. After the lapse of a few minutes the deputation returned, and Mr. Hanson informed the meeting that Mr. Cuthbert had expressed himself highly gratified at being selected as one of the candidates for West Sydney, and had placed his services at their disposal. Mr. M'Coy desired to inform the meeting that he had it on good authority that Mr. John Robertson, the late Secretary for Lands, had expressed his willingness to stand for West Sydney, if desired to do so by a meeting of the electors. He had, therefore, much pleasure in proposing that Mr Robertson be requested to come forward. Mr. Hanson seconded the resolution, and confirmed the statement as to Mr. Robertson's readiness to stand for West Sydney. Alderman Raphael supported the proposition, and expressed his confidence in Mr. Robertson's election, if proposed. Mr. Duffin also spoke in support of Mr. Robertson as a candidate, and hoped that all four candidates would be returned. The Chairman then put the resolution, and it was unanimously agreed to. Subsequently, a deputation—consisting of Messrs. Oatley, Morrison, Donaghy, Hanson, and Harmer—was appointed to wait upon Mr. Robertson to inform him of the resolution, and to ask him to become a candidate. Previous to the departure of the deputation, a suggestion was made by Mr. Morrison, and was approved of by some of the electors present—that one general committee should be appointed for the four candidates—Dr. Lang, Mr. Darvall, Mr. Cuthbert, and Mr. Robertson. After an absence of nearly an hour, the deputation returned, and stated that they had been unable to find Mr. Robertson. After some discussion, a resolution was carried, to the effect that the meeting be adjourned till to-morrow (Thursday) evening, and that the secretary be instructed to invite the four candidates to attend. It was also arranged that the deputation should wait upon Mr Robertson as early as possible, to communicate to him the resolution of the meeting, and to obtain his answer. The meeting thereupon adjourned.

Electorate of Paddington.—A meeting of the electors of this district was last evening called by an unsigned advertisement, at the Royal Oak Hotel, Paddington, "for the purpose of nominating a fit and proper person to represent this electorate in Parliament." There was a more than usually numerous attendance. It was considerably after the hour appointed for meeting that any proceedings were commenced, and during the delay it was rumoured that opposition to Mr. Sutherland was to be brought forward, the names of Mr. Broughton, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Buckland, and Mr. Murphy being mentioned. At a quarter-past eight o'clock, Mr. Artlett (the chairman of the local municipality) was called upon to preside. Mr. W. Dean expressed his surprise at seeing an advertisement calling this meeting without any name attached to it, and he had come expecting to find some one ready to explain the reasons for calling the meeting. He thought it looked like a hole-and-corner business. He did not think the electors could find a better man to represent them than Mr. Sutherland, who, although not without his faults (instance his protective votes), had honesty, integrity, and common sense stamped upon his character. He moved, "That Mr. John Sutherland, our late member, is a fit and proper person to represent the electoral district of Paddington in the Legislative Assembly, and still retains the confidence of the electors." This was seconded by Mr. Bislop. (Three cheers for Sutherland.) Mr. Humphry explained that at the time the advertisement calling this meeting was put in the paper Mr. Sutherland had not announced himself as a candidate, and it was not, therefore, known whether he would come forward. It must be recollected that the city and suburban municipalities had some antagonistic interests, and he referred to the arbitrary enactment which gave the city the power to license omnibuses and fix the stands within a radius of eight miles. Seeing that Mr. Sutherland had received honours from the city, it was scarcely likely that he would, in dealing with any City Corporation Amendment Bill, oppose its interests, although he might represent Paddington, Woollahra, and Redfern,—the municipal councils of which places had not the privilege of fixing a bus stand without an appeal to the City Corporation. The motion was supported by Mr. Bloomer. A motion was proposed by Mr. Stone, to the effect that this resolution be postponed until after Mr. Sutherland had given an account of his stewardship. The original resolution was carried unanimously, amid loud cheers; and, on the motion of Mr. A. Allan, the meeting formed itself into a committee to secure Mr. Sutherland's election. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Mr. Brown for Newtown.—A meeting of the friends of Mr. Brown was held last night, at the Belfast Wine Vaults, Botany Road. A committee was formed for the purpose of securing Mr. Brown's election.

The Upper Hunter Electorate.—A correspondent reports that at a preliminary meeting held at the Crown Inn, Berrima, on the 15th instant, Mr. C. L. Nicholson, J.P., in the chair, the following gentlemen formed themselves into a committee (with power to add to their number) to forward the election of Mr. Richard Hutchinson Roberts, of Mittagong, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours to secure his return, viz.,—W. J. Cordeaux, J.P., Messrs. H. M. Oxley, J. Hatfield, J. A. Emfield, Francis Burgess, B. P. M'Mahon, J. E. Liardet, A. B. Throsby, Dr. Montgomerie.

Morpeth Electorate.—We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Mr. S. D. Gordon, in reply to a request forwarded to him to allow himself to be nominated for this constituency, wherein he respectfully declines the honour. Much regret is expressed at his refusal. It was hoped that Mr. James Campbell would have permitted himself to have been nominated, but we hear he also declines the duties. Under these circumstances, efforts will again be made to induce Mr. Close to accept the seat.—*Morpeth Leader* of yesterday.

Patrick's Plains Electorate.—The *Singleton Times* of yesterday remarks:—As it is reported that our late member, Mr. Harper, is waiting a requisition to stand again, we may state that the electors of Patrick's Plains, so far as we know their sentiments, have resolved that he shall no longer mis-represent them. Several gentlemen, who do not otherwise intend to come forward, have expressed their willingness to do so rather than allow Mr. Harper to walk in. We hear that Mr. Walter Lamb, a gentleman who, although residing in Sydney, has a close connection with this district, will probably be invited to stand.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[From our Correspondents.]

GOULBURN.

Wednesday, 4 p.m.

The Gundagai mail was robbed last night at Reedy Creek, twenty-five miles beyond Yass, by Ben Hall, Gilbert, and others.

YASS.

Wednesday, 10 a.m.

Yesterday's mail from Gundagai was robbed by Hall's gang, at Reedy Creek. All the letters were opened, and afterwards brought into Yass.

DUBBO.

Wednesday, 11 a.m.

A numerously signed requisition has been presented to Dr. Tibbetts, to stand for the electorate of the Bogan. A reply to the requisition has not yet been received.

FORBES.

Wednesday, 6 p.m.

The promotion by the Government of Mr. Grenfell, sub-gold commissioner at Forbes, to Crown Lands Commissioner at Fort Bourke, has given general satisfaction. He is now on his way to his new field of labour.

The "old man," Ben Hall's late associate in bushranging, left for Bathurst. He says that Major Hill, the so-called son of the Earl of Dungannon, late an honoured guest on this field, was not stuck up and robbed near Carcoar, by himself, Hall, and mates, but that the story is a pure invention.

We have had hot winds here during the past few days. On one occasion the thermometer stood at 100 in the shade.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday, 7 p.m.

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.

The contest resulted in favour of Victoria by 15 points. The following is the total score:—

NEW SOUTH WALES.

	200.	300.	500.	600.	700.	800.	900.
Sharp ...	30	26	25	27	23	21	17
Lynch ...	30	24	26	33	32	30	17
Slade ...	30	25	26	33	29	28	16
Rayner ...	31	25	28	31	33	18	21
Richards ...	27	19	38	23	27	23	21
Smith ...	32	27	30	33	27	28	24
West ...	29	26	27	27	25	22	21
Dickson ...	28	22	33	30	29	26	25
Strong ...	29	24	38	32	32	19	17
Brownlow ...	25	20	34	21	23	18	16
	291	248	330	300	291	234	201

VICTORIA.

	200.	300.	500.	600.	700.	800.	900.
Couchman ...	31	23	34	30	34	26	26
Douglas ...	28	27	37	27	34	13	26
M'Ewen ...	31	22	33	34	26	31	21
Middlemiss ...	25	23	35	31	21	26	18
Rede ...	24	18	35	28	32	31	22
Sargood ...	31	24	35	32	29	24	21
M'Naughton ...	31	22	29	24	29	26	17
Cole ...	28	20	34	28	33	22	27
M'Cartney ...	30	27	32	31	32	22	22
Templeton ...	27	22	36	23	31	20	21
	286	228	340	288	291	248	221

A large number of Chinese are leaving the Castlemaine district for the Queensland diggings.

Valparaiso advices, per T. E. Millidge and Herefordshire, are not so late as those brought by the Charlotte Andrews. They report the Johan Cezard Malton, and Gravino having sailed for the colonies. The Herefordshire brings 1000 tons of flour, and the T. E. Millidge, 900 tons wheat.

A grand banquet is to be given to-night in honour of the New South Wales riflemen. Most of the leading citizens have received invitations. To-morrow the majority of the team will avail themselves of the free passes presented to them by the Government for all the lines of railway to visit the mining districts.

Business steady. Breadstuffs are depressed by the heavy foreign arrivals to-day. Rice, £21; colonial oats, 3s. 6d.; cornsacks, 23s.

At auction, to-day, 7754 bags of Mauritius sugars were placed at rates showing a decline of fully 20s. per ton on late sales. The trade bought very freely. Medium counters, £37 10s. to £38; yellow crystals, £39 to £42 6s.; grey crystals, £39 to £42 10s.; low brown, £32 10s.

3090 bushels of malt sold at 10s. 6d., bags 1s. 9d. extra. Hops 2s. 3d to 2s. 4d.

Operations in kerosene continue at full rates.

HOBART TOWN.

[via Melbourne.]

November 12th.

Business is dull. Flour remains stationary at £16 for best brands. Wheat 11s. to 12s.

LAUNCESTON.

(via Melbourne.]

November 13th.

Mr. Hargraves has arrived, and met with a very warm reception.

The *Launceston Examiner* of the 12th says, that private advices from Melbourne state that the Victorian Government's new tariff will include a duty of from £10 to £20 per ton on jams, and 1s. per bushel on fruit.

Markets unchanged. Flour £25.

Soiree at Redfern.—A tea meeting and musical entertainment came off last night, in the schoolroom of St. Paul's Church, Redfern. There was a crowded attendance. The selections of music were sung by the choir of St. Paul's, and the entertainment was in all respects successful.

The Season.—Changeable weather has been experienced here during the last few days. On Sunday it was excessively hot over the whole district, and also downwards to the sea. It was much milder on Monday. Tuesday forenoon was cloudy and lowering; but about three o'clock p.m. a violent thunderstorm burst over us, and a large quantity of heavy rain fell, accompanied with hailstones. The hail, however, only fell in a very narrow track. The pieces were described to us as being nearly as large as hen's eggs, and must have proved very destructive if they had fallen over a wide area. The seasonable rains will enable our farmers to sow late maize, and to make use of the ground whence they have just cleared off the rusty wheat.—*Singleton Times* of Wednesday.

Colonial Industry.—Messrs. Young and Co., who have for some time past been engaged in business in Melbourne as manufacturers of various kinds of sauces, curry powder, and oilmen's stores, have opened a branch factory in the same line of business in this city, and are now prepared to supply the same in any quantity. A sample has been sent to this office, and we can speak to the get up of the goods, as being quite equal to that of any London exported article. We can also answer for the good quality and superior flavour of some of the sauces which we had the curiosity to try.

Free Trade and the Elections.—Copies of the following circular, signed by the secretary of the Free Trade Association, were yesterday forwarded to all the merchants and traders throughout the city:—"Sir,—I am directed by the Parliamentary and Election Committee of this association to earnestly request the mercantile community of Sydney to make every exertion, and use their utmost influence, to return members of Parliament who will oppose the protective policy which has so marked the administration of Mr. Martin's Ministry. In asking your co-operation in this important movement, I have also to assure you that, without the utmost exertion on the part of every one, the commercial and shipping interest of Sydney stands in great hazard of being most deeply and seriously injured."

Important Unreserved Sale of First-class Clothing.—We are requested by Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co. to direct the attention of clothiers, outfitters, drapers, and the trade, to their unreserved sale of a large assortment of first-class clothing, manufactured expressly for this market by Mr. K. Wilhelms, J. Nathan and Sons, and Moses Levy and Co., this day, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Pitt-street.—Adv.

The Rapid, steamer.—We are requested by Messrs Bradley and Newton to direct attention to their sale, this day, at the Sydney Exchange, at half-past 12 o'clock, of the above tug, now lying at Newcastle. For particulars see advertisements.—Adv.

First-class Negretti Rams and Ewes.—Attention is specially directed to the highly-important sale of pure Negretti rams and ewes, to take place at Martyn's Bazaar, this day, at 11 o'clock. Each sheep's pedigree is certified to by her Majesty's Consul.—Adv.

Drapers, Milliners, and others, are respectfully desired to attend the sale at the Bank Auction Rooms, by John G. Cohen, this day, Thursday, 17th November, 1864, at 11, comprising baby's clothing, children's hats, &c.—Adv.

Hobart Town Timber.—Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. will hold a sale of Hobart Town timber, palings, shingles, &c., ex Lady Emma, on Market Wharf, this afternoon, at 3. The attendance of the trade is particularly invited. Terms at sale.—Adv.

Magnificent Household Furniture, Paintings, Books, &c.—Alexander Moore and Co. beg to call the attention of parties furnishing to their sale at Canon, Darling Point, the residence of S. C. Burt, Esq., at 11 o'clock, this day; and at half-past 1, the R. S. Y. S. cutter yacht "Scud," skiff, dingy, &c.—Adv.

THE WEST SYDNEY ELECTORATE.

THE HON. GEOFFREY EAGAR, ESQ.

A PUBLIC meeting was held yesterday evening, in the Masonic Hall, to hear an address by the Hon. Geoffrey Eagar, Esq. The large room was crowded in every part, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. Among those on the platform were the Hon. W. Forster, Esq., the Hon. J. B. Wilson, Esq., the Hon. J. H. Plunkett, Esq., and several other gentlemen who were members of the late Parliament.

Mr. P. FREEHILL was voted to the chair. He bespoke an impartial hearing, and at once called upon the Hon. Colonial Treasurer to make his speech.

Mr. EAGAR who was received with continued cheering, said he trusted that the electors present whether favourable to him or not, would award him the justice of a fair and impartial hearing. (Applause.) He thought he had a right to claim so much at their hands. (Hear, hear.) He confessed that he felt much pleasure at the very kind reception they had given him. He last had the honour and pleasure of addressing the electors of West Sydney in the Masonic Hall in October, 1863, upon the occasion of his acceptance of the office of Colonial Treasurer with the present Administration. On that occasion they accorded to him a patient and impartial hearing, and he trusted he had done nothing as a member of the Government to induce them to do otherwise than grant him a hearing to-night equally fair. (Cheers.) He felt the more pleasure in their kind reception because during the past twelve months he had been the best abused man in the country. (Laughter.) The public Press had done him the very great honour of selecting him as that particular member of the Ministry upon whom to lavish the thunder and fury of its indignation. Whether he had merited that indignation and abuse they would be able to decide after having heard him to-night. (Cheers.) At all events he could not help remarking that the kind way in which they had now received him was more than a compensation for what the Press—or portions of the Press—might have said concerning him during his tenure of office. (Cheers.) His object in appearing before them to-night was, after explaining to the best of his ability his acts and conduct as their representative and as a member of the Government, to ask them if they thought proper to accord to him a renewal of that vote of confidence which they gave him twelve months ago. But as a precedent condition he desired to prove to their satisfaction that their confidence in reference to things past had not been misplaced. (Cheers.) They had a right to ask him what he had promised as a member of the Assembly? and what as a Minister of the Crown? And they had a right to be satisfied that in regard to those promises he had not broken faith with them. (Hear, hear.) The first part of his duty to-night then would be to show them that both as a member of the Assembly and as a Minister of the Crown he had made no promises which he had not honestly and to the best of his ability endeavoured to carry out. (Cheers.) It had been the fashion of many of his political enemies in this city, and it was still the fashion of a portion of the Press, to allege most untruly that in this very room he made promises which he had shown no desire or ability to perform. He, however, now met his detractors, public and private—whether they belonged to the Press or to the general body of the public—on that narrow and distinct ground, and took issue with them. He would read from his published speeches of last year what he had promised, and he would then tell them how far he had been enabled to carry out those promises. When he met the electors in this Hall in October last, he had accepted office as a Minister of the Crown. The financial difficulties of the country were of a very pressing and imminent character. He came before them at that time prepared to state, as far as it was right and proper for him then to do, what the financial measures of the Government would be. What he said at that meeting he would read. He would give them his own words, reported by impartial persons, and having stated the case as to his particular promises, he would show what he had done to fulfil his pledges. On the 21st October, 1863, he made the following promise in regard to the projected tariff required by the peculiar circumstances of our financial position [He quoted from the *Sydney Morning Herald*]:—"He should be prepared, when Parliament met, to propound a scheme which he could promise them should not increase the duty on tea and sugar, or cause the tax-gatherer to be sent from door to door, or impose any undue restrictions on the freedom of commerce. (Cheers.) But, looking at the large deficit and the necessity for meeting it, what he should propose was this—to extend indirect taxation in this way—to impose moderate duties of customs, for revenue only, on certain articles of import; and in the distribution of that taxation he should impose these duties on articles that come into competition with the production of the colonial manufacturer. (Long-continued cheers.) Upon articles that now compete ruinously with the productions of our mechanics. (Renewed cheers.) With these duties, and from other sources that it was not expedient to mention just then, he might say that he should have no difficulty in raising half a million of money, if it were necessary, without any undue addition to the burden of the people." Now, he would proceed to show how far he had carried out that promise. On the 2nd day of the following December, he made his financial statement in the Assembly, and laid before the House the particulars of his proposed tariff. He should premise by stating that, according to his calculation, there was likely to arise at the end of 1863 a deficit of nearly half a million of money. That calculation was the result of his investigation into the affairs of the colony, and he proposed to raise by taxes or imports through the Customs £400,000, apportioned in this way:—On articles such as were manufactured in the colony, an ad valorem duty of ten per cent.; and upon articles not competing with colonial manufactures he sought to impose an ad valorem duty of five per cent., leaving a large class of articles (chiefly articles of food) entirely free from any taxation whatever. This project which he developed in the Assembly at considerable length, and which, in his judgment, afforded a most easy means of raising £450,000, was, as he had already stated, submitted by him on the 2nd December, 1863. The debate upon the financial scheme lasted for about ten or twelve days, and during the course of the discussion in the Assembly a very great agitation was got up out of doors, chiefly by the mercantile community, who saw, or fancied they saw in that harmless measure a blow against the trade and commerce of the country. They found coincident with this agitation out of doors that an expression of opinion disclosed itself in the Assembly adverse to the principle of ad valorem duties; and after ascertaining as well as they could the feeling of the House the Government found themselves in this position—that if they pressed their ad valorem scheme upon Parliament in its then temper they would possibly be reduced to the alternative of resigning their offices. In their judgment such a course was not consistent with the best interests of the country. (Cheers.) The Government had been then but two months in office. They had had but very little time to frame their scheme of taxation. The Government which had just vacated office was the one that had brought into the financial affairs of the country an unmistakable deficit, and they felt that after only two months possession of office it was neither fair to themselves nor to the country to press any financial scheme which might end in their own retirement. They considered that they would be best serving the interests of the country by keeping out of office for a time the late Government, and doing their best to restore the finances of the country to a sound and prosperous condition. (Cheers.) Under these circumstances they withdrew their first tariff—the scheme for additional duties, which, as he before said, fully met the conditions of his promises to the electors in October of last year. They substituted for that tariff another, which also met in a very large degree the obligation he had taken upon himself at the meeting before adverted to. That tariff sought to raise £150,000 by means of Custom-house duties. A difference was made in favour of local manufactures. Although this tariff was regarded as one of revenue, the incidence was such as afforded a reasonable encouragement to local industry. (Cheers.) That tariff the Government succeeded in passing through the Legislative Assembly with some difficulty. They were met in the course of their proceeding with obstruction of the most violent character. From the 2nd of December to the end of February the whole of the Government days were consumed in discussions which might have been fairly comprehended within a period of four nights. The time of the House and of the country was wasted, and the Ministers were harassed almost beyond the power of endurance. When the electors knew that on so simple a proposition as a duty of £2 per ton on rice the discussion lasted three nights, they would see the obstinate and obstructive character of the Opposition the Government had to do with. But notwithstanding all this, by care and judgment they brought their tariff safely through the Lower House. They passed their bill through its third reading, and then sent it to the Legislative Council. (A voice: "Only a portion of it." Laughter and cheers.) That bill contemplated an additional income of £156,000 a year. The Government thus fulfilled the pledge given through him to the electors of West Sydney, so far as the tariff was concerned. (Cheers.) But he had now to trace the progress of that measure through the Legislative Council. To any of them familiar with the passage of that measure through the Upper Chamber, he need scarcely point out the truly unconstitutional treatment which it met with there. It was passed to its second reading—a procedure which, in English representative bodies amounted to an acceptance of the principles of the bill. After allowing the bill to go to its second reading, the Legislative Council examined all the items in detail; it passed some and rejected others which, in its judgment, savoured of protection. It struck out the 5s. per pound on cigars, the duties on imported carriages, on imported furniture, on imported boots and shoes, and on saddlery and harness; but the items that were passed by the Legislative Council in committee would have given the country a revenue of £110,000 a year. Now, after having read our Tariff Bill a second time, after having in committee approved of the bulk of the items, the electors would naturally suppose that nothing remained for the Legislative Council to do but to pass the Bill to its third reading. Nothing of the kind. When the time came, on the paltry and absurd pretext that the duty on wine amounted to protection, the Upper House threw the bill out. He ventured to say that such a course of proceeding was without precedent, and he challenged any man conversant with Parliamentary practice to show a similar case where a relative body in the English Constitution, after passing a bill through its second reading, and dealing with it as our Upper House had done—rejected it at its third reading. What then, was our position under these circumstances? It was not in the power of the Government to swamp the Upper House; the experiment of swamping the Upper House was not likely to be again repeated by a Governor of this colony. By an irregular, capricious, and unconstitutional act of the Upper Chamber the provision made by the representatives of the people to meet the large deficit in the finances of the country was completely set aside. The Government felt that they could have no confidence in the actions of the Upper Chamber. Having acted in this style, the Ministers had no guarantee that any other measures submitted by them would not experience the same fate. Therefore it was that, when the Tariff Bill was rejected, the Ministers declined to proceed with their Stamp Bill, and subject again to this irregular action of the Upper Chamber any financial measure so far as they were concerned. This would explain to them why the Stamp Duty was not attempted to be passed through the Upper Chamber. The Government had no confidence in that body, for they felt that it had exceeded its functions, and allowed itself to be most improperly influenced by out-of-door opinion. Being in no way dependent on the votes of the people, the Upper House was peculiarly a body for thoughtful deliberation, but experience had shown that this body, though confined by the usages of the Constitution to duties of a negative character, had permitted itself to be influenced by out-of-door opinion far more largely and fatally to the country than the representative chamber itself. But he could not quit this part of the subject without pointing out the kind of treatment the Government were subjected to by the Assembly itself. They had no kind of fair play, but had to encounter opposition of the most obstructive character. They had the very men who had brought forward tariffs of the same character arrayed against them and voting against their items. (Cheers, groans, and a fight.) When the interruption occurred he was about to point out the character of the obstruction on the part of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly. He desired to show how the very men who had made the same tariff propositions were the most violent in opposition to the propositions of the present Government. He would now refer to the tariff proposed by Mr. Cowper's Government in 1860. In the session of that year Mr. Weekes, then Treasurer, proposed the ad valorem duties of 10 per cent. upon the following items—wax, sperm, stearine and composition candles, carpets, rugs, carriages, china and porcelain ware, upholstery ware, jewellery, marble, oilstores, confections and preserves, perfumery, silk, satin, velvet, kid, and leather goods. Upon this description of imported goods Mr. Weekes proposed in 1860 an ad valorem duty of ten per cent., so that what the present Government proposed in 1863 was no new thing; it had been put forward before by the Cowper Government as an essential part of their financial scheme. If it were wrong to propose ad valorem duties the Cowper Government proposed them in the first instance; if protection was wrong, Mr. Cowper was the first protectionist. With what justice, then, could Mr. Cowper, Mr. Weekes, and Mr. Arnold get up in the House and oppose the ad valorem duties on a special class of articles when they themselves had proposed the same duties on the same goods? (Cheers.) But that was only one instance of the kind of treatment the Government met with at the hands of those consistent gentlemen. Let him tell them what happened in 1863, about two months before the Ministry took the reins of power. He would like to know in what way Mr. Smart's tariff differed from that of the present Government. In Mr. Smart's tariff there was a tax of 6s. per dozen pairs of boots and shoes, 1d. per pound on candles; carriages with four wheels were to be taxed £5, and with two wheels £2 10s. He found confectionery, an article of colonial manufacture, was proposed to be taxed 2d. per lb. Musical instruments were to be taxed heavily; rice £5 per ton, salt £1 per ton, soap ½d. per lb. He must say that, with all the charges laid against the present Government, they had never proposed a tax of ½d. on soap. (Laughter.) Now when they saw that in 1860 the Government's tariff propositions were adopted wholesale by the Cowper Government—when they saw that in 1863 the same propositions were enunciated by Mr. Smart as part of his financial scheme, with what degree of justice could those gentlemen oppose the taxation proposed by the present Administration in the face of a large ascertained deficit. (Cheers.) When Mr. Weekes made his propositions in 1860 there was no deficit. Mr. Weekes with his eternal flourishing of trumpets said that the revenue was free, and yet he said he would have an ad valorem duty of ten per cent.! But in 1863 Mr. Smart came into office and he in some respects told a different story. He said that there was a deficit. He let the cat out of the bag much to Mr. Cowper's disgust. He told them that there was a large deficit, and to meet it he proposed taxation on boots and shoes, candles, confectionery, carriages, and so forth. It was said, then that the tariff would benefit the local manufacturer; but when three months' afterwards unfortunate he (Mr. Eagar) got up in the House and made his statement; when he ventured to raise his trembling voice in favour of suffering industry, he did not ask for protection but revenue; and if it benefited the struggling mechanic he was content to take a certain amount of incidental good, provided taxation were given him. (Cheers.) But how was he dealt with? In the words of Shakespeare it was "Off with his head"! He took special care when he made his address in the House to give them five mortal hours of it. He was resolved to let them have enough matter; but he was received with scorn and contempt—with a kind of loathing. He was regarded as an imbecile without character and without talent. Of course they all knew, or ought to know by this time, that he was a native of this city, and he trusted, notwithstanding all that might be said against him, that he was not an unfavourable specimen of what their native public men might be. (Cheers.) Like all individuals, however, of perhaps some moderate ability in his native land, he was perhaps not unlike a prophet who had no honour in his own country. (Laughter.) In December last, immediately after he (Mr. Eagar) declared the financial policy of the Government, a very large meeting was held at the Exchange. It was said that if this ad valorem duty was imposed, the trade of Sydney would be entirely ruined, and that grass would grow in the streets. Alarming prophecies of that kind were made by such well known public men as Mr. Parkes, Mr. Montefiore—(groans and hisses)—and though last, not least, by Mr. Alderman Raphael. (Groans and laughter.) In February, 1864, Mr. Verdon, in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, noticed what had been going on in this colony since December of the previous year, and used this language—

He confessed that he was glad, and he hoped the committee were equally so, that they could go on making both ends meet without the necessity of additional taxation. No doubt he should have been glad to have made some changes in the tariff had they been demanded; but such was not the case, and therefore there was no reason why any alteration should be attempted. It was to be admitted at the same time that there could not possibly be a worse time than the present for any change whatever. New South Wales was at the present time making experiments in relation to the tariff, being compelled by necessity to do so. The effect of those experiments could not be otherwise than beneficial to this colony, if she chose to avail herself of the benefits which were derived from experience, and was not driven by necessity to make any change.

In other words he re-echoed the cry of this colony, and believed that the effect of the tariff here proposed would drive our trade to Melbourne. There had, however, since been a general election in the sister colony, and now Victoria had got a protectionist Government. (A vociferous cry of "No," and cries of "yes.") They had a protectionist Government, and a House four fifths pledged to the Ministerial policy. (Cheers.) He had read with care the speeches of Mr. Francis (Commissioner of Trade and Customs), and Mr. Verdon (Treasurer of Victoria). He found that the financial condition of Victoria was sound—they having a surplus; and what they proposed to do was to repeal the whole of the duties on tea and sugar, and make up for the loss by imposing upon a certain class of imports which competed with local manufactures such a rate of duties as would compensate for the deficiency. Mr. Verdon, when before his constituents, went into the whole question of protection. He (Mr. Eagar) simply told his constituents that his object was revenue, but that he would prefer to place the duties on articles which came in competition with the local manufacturer. (Cheers.) Mr. Verdon, however, took up protection, and quoted to his constituents the famous passage of J. S. Mill—a writer on political economy, who had completely set aside the Adam Smiths, and Ricardos, and M'Cullochs, and who lays it down that the only places in which protection could be permitted for a moment must be new colonies, of imperfect development, where it was right to foster for a time native industry or manufactures. That eminent man, who viewed with an impartial eye the economical condition of Great Britain as well as of our colony, laid down that proposition distinctly. He (Mr. Eagar) could not express to them his astonishment when he found Mr. Verdon, the treasurer in Victoria, who was kind enough to ridicule the propositions of the Government taking this course. It was most reassuring to him, however, to find that that astute gentleman, like those of Victoria, had no fear that, with this new tariff, the business of Melbourne would be transferred to New South Wales. No more conclusive argument could be brought to show the fallacy of the statements made by mercantile men in New South Wales than the course taken by these far-seeing men of Victoria. It afforded him some gratification, after all the abuse he had sustained—after all the calumny and scorn of ignorance and imbecility of being "behind the age,"—to find that great, progressive, enterprising colony of Victoria the first to start in this department of fiscal policy without fear, and in the face of statements made in this city of the dangers to their trade and commerce. He now came to other personal promises, and would endeavour to show how he had endeavoured to fulfil them. He might mention that at his meeting on the 22nd October, he made his promise about the tariff, and on the 29th, he addressed the electors at the nomination, and made other promises which he would first read to them, and then show how he had endeavoured to fulfil them:—

The electors are well aware that during the Administration of Mr. Cowper, although he had been returned time after time by the city under circumstances of unmistakable honour, he has never done anything for the city; on the contrary, the annual grant of £10,000 voted to the city, had never been paid over, but held against the sewerage debt. Now, whatever promises I made to you on the 9th of January last, when speaking from these hustings, in reference to the city—promises I intended to fulfil as a private member, I will honestly endeavour to carry out as a Minister of the Crown. I do not, on the ground that I have become a member of the Government, intend to turn round and repudiate my promises. Whilst alluding to matters relating to the city, I may state that if I remain in office six months this £10,000 shall be paid over to the City Treasurer, and I will endeavour to make arrangements in some way to have the debt between the Government and the Corporation stated and adjusted so that it can be submitted to Parliament for satisfactory settlement. As to the City Common, I shall also do my best to have that question settled at the earliest period. I have already stated my opinion that the citizens are entitled to city land, and that the land of the city ought not to be sold for the purposes of general expenditure. You, by your presence and aggregation, by the engagement of a large population in industrial pursuits and avocations, have given value to these lands, and I do not see the justice or even propriety of deriving money from the sale of them to be expended in building bridges or making roads five hundred miles away. I will do my best to see that they are placed in the hands of trustees, or otherwise vested as a city endowment.

When he made that statement he was not aware of the peculiar difficulties in the way of making that payment to the corporation. Towards the latter end of December, being desirous of fulfilling his promises, he looked into the matter, and drew up the following statement of the case, which he submitted to the Crown law officers:—

Referring to the application, herewith, from the Auditor-General, for payment of £5000, half a year's City Endowment, due 1st January, 1864, to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue, I would be glad of the Crown law officers' opinion whether such a course is legally incumbent on me, or whether it is open to me lawfully to pay the money to the City Council.

I find that, up to 31st December, 1858, the endowment was regularly paid over to the City Council after that date, the then Treasurer, Mr. Weekes, acting, I presume, under the opinion of Mr. Solicitor-General Lutwyche, of 15th August, 1858) (copy herewith), declined to pay over the endowment any longer; and it has since been retained by treasurer, and placed to the credit of the accrued interest on the Water and Sewerage Debentures. It appears to me, as far as I can understand Mr. Lutwyche's opinion, that the "entire revenues" of the Council, from whatever source arising, are legally pledged to the payment of the interest on the water and sewerage debt; but the "endowment," I apprehend, is not "revenue." It is an annual grant "in aid of the city funds," terminable at the end of each year, and renewable only at the pleasure of the Legislature. I think, therefore, that it should be excluded from the category of "revenue." On this view of the case, I am inclined to doubt the conclusion at which Mr. Lutwyche has arrived, that "the Honorable Colonial Treasurer will therefore act in conformity with the law by withholding, as a set-off, any amount not exceeding the sum due for interest on sewerage debentures which may now be in his hands, or which may hereafter reach them on account of the Sydney Corporation." On Mr. Lutwyche's own showing, I think the precedent condition must of necessity be that the amounts at any time in the hands of the Government belonging to the City Council, and capable of being applied as a set-off against the interest on the sewerage and water debentures, should arise from "Revenue" alone, and not include the annual endowment, unless, indeed, the Government is to act in virtue of the "strong hand" and not on principles of mutual justice. Since the opinion of August, 1858, a new fact has arisen as between the Government and Corporation. I allude to the discovery of the grant of the Sydney Common, a portion of which has been taken by the Government, and the value of which would have to be ascertained on any settlement of accounts. It appears to me, that under these new circumstances involving an adjustment of accounts, with an unexpected indebtedness on the part of the Government in relation to the lands so taken, it might be possible to pay over the present half-year's endowment without contravention of equitable principles, for it would be assuming too much on the part of the Government to hold both a valuable landed estate and the money endowment as against the water and sewerage interest. I throw out these hints simply for consideration, being desirous to govern myself by the strict legal obligation cast upon me by my official capacity.

G. E.

Treasury, New South Wales, 29th December, 1863.

He was sure no one could hear that case drawn up by him without seeing that he had a strong personal wish to have this money paid to the Corporation, but, being an act involving legal consequences, he was bound to take the opinion of the Crown Law Officers, and that opinion he would now read. It was as follows:—

Copy of opinion as to the payment of £5000, half-year's "City Endowment," due 1st January, 1864. 1. The Act 20 V., No. 36 (Sydney Corporation Act), S. 73, provides that all sums already borrowed, or to be hereafter borrowed, for the several purposes therein mentioned, and the interest thereon, shall be secured on the entire revenues of the Council from whatever source arising. In aid of the sewerage funds, is one of the purposes therein mentioned. 2. I am clearly of opinion that the sum of £10,000 granted by the Appropriation Act "in aid of the city funds," forms a part of the "revenues" mentioned in the 73rd section just cited, and consequently forms a part of the security therein mentioned. "Revenue" here means "income;" and any money that comes into the hands of the Council for municipal purposes, whether it arises from the levying of rates or from a Parliamentary grant, although the grant may be even for a single year, is, in my opinion, liable as a security for the payment of the debts mentioned. The money granted may, before it is paid over by the Colonial Treasurer to the Council, be considered, like a rate uncollected, as income or revenue to be received. When paid over it becomes like a rate collected actual income or revenue. 3. I am of opinion that the Treasurer may, if he should think proper to do so, issue to the Municipal Council the sum of £5000, granted in aid of the city funds, reserving the claim of the Government against the Council for the debt and interest now due, which claim he may afterwards enforce in the best way he can. It is not necessarily incumbent on him, as a matter of law, to withhold that money as a set-off against the debt. It is, in my opinion, a question of policy what course he will adopt. 4. Although the statute of set-off may not be applicable where the Crown is concerned, I see nothing inequitable on the part of the Government in setting off the money payable by the Government to the City Council against the debt due from the Council to the Government; and in the settlement of accounts, where, as in the present case, the amounts on both sides are ascertained, it would seem to be a fair mode of proceeding. 5. The rights, if any, of the Sydney Municipal Council in reference to the Sydney Common ought, in my opinion, to be considered as a separate question. They are too obscure to be allowed to embarrass the principal question now under consideration. (Signed) PETER FAUCETT, Solicitor-General.

I concur in the opinion of the Solicitor-General, and I am farther of opinion that, regarding the matter as one of policy, it would not be advisable to pay the £5000 to the Corporation. (Signed) JAMES MARTIN, Attorney-General.

He was quite prepared to admit that on this opinion he might, on his own responsibility, have paid the money over; but when he took office there was some £45,000 due for interest on the water and sewerage debentures, and as he was the guardian of the public purse, whatever might have been his personal feelings, it would have been a gross violation of his trust, had he parted with money, having no means of recovering this amount, and would have left him open to the censure of the Parliament. He had no hesitation in assuring them that so soon as the new Parliament met, one of the first things he would do would be to procure a satisfactory statement of the sewerage and water debt. He was aware that a great deal might be said in favour of adding this to the Consolidated debt of the country, and he pledged himself to move for a select committee to inquire into the matter, and to make such equitable recommendations as they might consider necessary. The burden, however, was fastened round the neck of the city by two Acts of Parliament, and could not, therefore, be removed without the joint action of the two branches of the Legislature. The next matter concerning which he had made a promise was the Sydney Common, but he confessed that they had been so harassed and wearied during the last Session of Parliament, that they had found it impossible to give attention to this question. Before the next meeting of Parliament, however, he assured them that steps would be taken in that direction. As to the City lands, he had great pleasure in informing them, that the Secretary for Lands had issued instructions to the Survey Office, to survey the following lands, in order that when surveyed they might be vested in the City Council for public health and recreation, viz:—the triangular piece of land in Macquarie-place on which the obelisk was erected, the portion of the Cleveland paddock not set apart for the railway, a portion of Grose Farm, the *Flagstaff Hill*, and Argyle-street, so that as far as these promises were concerned, he had now explained all that had been done. Now he hoped that when this meeting came to a termination he would be rewarded by a vote expressive of the continuation of their confidence in him. (Cheers.) As to this question of the city endowment he should like to know what had been done for them by Mr. Cowper during the five years that gentleman was in office, supported by so large a majority as he could command in the House. It was very easy to ask what the present Government, harassed as it had been, had done in this matter, but it was more to the point to inquire why the strong Ministry of Mr. Cowper had not done it. They perhaps knew that they were indebted to Mr. Weekes for stopping it in the first instance, and that no arrangement for its repayment had since been made. But let them only go back a little and discover how the city came to be saddled with this debt. In 1852, Mr. Cowper, a member of the then Legislative Council, brought forward a report from a select committee, of which he was chairman, recommending the abolition of the then City Council, and the formation of another body on an elective principle of a peculiar kind, which gave votes in proportion to the value of the property. So that this great advocate for universal suffrage, in 1852 actually destroyed a corporate body, elected on a suffrage of the most popular character, and proposed in its stead a body to be elected by a suffrage in which property was to be more largely represented than intelligence. But even this mockery of representation was denied to the city, for in 1853 he set this project aside, and moved for the appointment of three paid commissioners. (Groans.) Thus were they indebted to Mr. Cowper for these three commissioners, who had brought all this debt upon the city, and reduced it to a state almost of insolvency. When the old Corporation was abolished its debt was £3100, whilst it had £1000 to its credit in the bank, and its income was from £1200 to £1400 a year more than its expenditure. When the Commissioners handed the city over to the present Council, they handed over with it a debt of £400,000 for sewerage and water supply. This was a matter of consequence, in so much as it showed the utter neglect of the interest of the city on the part of Mr. Cowper. Through his means had this enormous debt been contracted without their assent, and at last, when the city was handed over to them, the endowment was taken from them by the same hand. Whilst on this point he might also say that one of these commissioners was Mr. Frederick Darvall, a brother of Mr. John Bayley Darvall, who, it was stated, was about to oppose him in this electorate. If such were the case, he hoped they would put him through his facings, and ask for some explanation on this matter. He had thus dealt with what he regarded as the personal element of this contest, and he should now proceed to show the remarkable circumstances under which the dissolution had taken place. Parliament was prorogued in April, and the Government had a recess of six months, rendered necessary because occupied and harassed as they had been by a fatiguing session, they had not had time to give attention to the departmental changes and reforms that were necessary. They met Parliament last month, and the Governor addressed the Parliament in a speech which Mr. Cowper had characterised as saying too much. The gentlemen thought a Governor's speech should say nothing, whilst this one was full of debatable subjects. The facts was the Government told the House, and through the House the country, what they had done, that there was a deficit, and that they had a way by which they proposed to meet it. The late Government never confessed as much, but always represented everything as most flourishing. The present Government told the truth, and how were they treated? Why, Mr. Cowper met them with an amendment to the Address, thus stopping public business, and preventing the financial statement, which would have been made within a week, from being delivered. It was not merely an amendment on the Address, which alone would have been regarded by any Government as a Parliamentary defeat, but was also an express vote of want of confidence. When Mr. Cowper was in office, the conduct of the Opposition had been very different. When the Address was moved, he (Mr. Eagar) was the only person who spoke on it from the Opposition benches, and public business was allowed to proceed. It was only when Mr. Smart made those disclosures which convulsed the country from one end to the other, that any serious action was taken. It was then that he had moved an amendment on Mr. Smart's financial project, the debate on which lasted seven or eight nights, and ended in a majority of one for the Ministry. On the next vote taken in Committee of Supply, the numbers were equal, and the casting vote of the chairman being given with the Opposition, the effect was virtually to stop the supplies, and the Government had to resign. Now let them contrast these two lines of conduct. The late Opposition had allowed the Government to go on until there was something tangible against them; whilst the present Opposition would not allow the Government to go on and tell the country what they had done. They were guilty of still further unconstitutional conduct when, very much to the surprise of the gentlemen who had ratted, the Governor expressed his intention to dissolve the House. When that intention was announced to the House by Mr. Martin, one would have thought that all personal contest was settled. It must have been clear to the Opposition that the present Government must remain in office for some months longer, and it might have been expected that they would have followed the constitutional usage, and have voted the Government the necessary supplies for the first three months of 1865. The Government asked not to be forced to spend money without the authority of Parliament, and the reply of Mr. Cowper was that it would be moral cowardice in him to do so. The very men whose parliamentary existence the ministerial word could doom to destruction had the assurance to say they would not trust the Government. Mr. Martin quoted to them the precedents of the British House of Commons, but Mr. Cowper would not recognise these authorities, nor would he recognise the fact that three months supply was voted to him in 1857, when at his instance a dissolution took place. Such were briefly the circumstances under which the dissolution had taken place, and one reason why the Ministry were glad of it was, not merely that they hoped more reasonable men would be sent into the House, but that it would give them an opportunity of telling their constituents what they had done. But they had had to contend not only with this opposition, but they had been overwhelmed with charges of corruption. The most corrupt Ministry that had ever existed in modern times had actually the audacity to charge the Martin Ministry with corruption. To show how baseless these were, he would refer to the charge made against his late colleague, Mr. Holroyd. The spiteful editor of a poverty-stricken newspaper—(cheers)—of a paper the name of which was only a synonyme for lie. (Renewed cheers.) The spiteful editor of this wretched rag, on the Sabbath Day, no less, sitting at his window, saw Mr. Lenehan pass, addressed him, invited him into his house and treated him to brandy and water. In a moment of familiar intercourse begotten by the exciting beverage, Mr. Lenehan made a certain statement, and Mr. Hanson, big with the injury he thought the news he had acquired would do the Ministry, at once posted off to Mr. Arnold as the most fitting instrument in the House to launch the shafts of calumny. Then, when Mr. Dalgleish took Mr. Arnold to task for a something that was more than a mismanagement of the Public Works Department, the latter gentleman, stung to the quick by what appeared so consistently true, got up and charged Mr. Holroyd with selling the magistracy for a sum of money. This was not so much to do an injury to Mr. Holroyd, as to the Government of which he was a member. The Government put him to the proof of these charges; and though Mr. Cowper, Mr. Parkes, and some others who were only anxious to fill the Government offices that they hoped to make the Ministry vacate, desired the debate on the amendment to the Address to go on, there was in the Assembly sufficient of the spirit of honest men to insist that this calumny should be probed to the uttermost. Mr. Arnold did his best to prove his charge. As to Mr. Holroyd, this exposure of his affairs had the effect of ruining him. His credit was destroyed by its becoming known that he was in difficulties, and he found it impossible to carry on. He went to Mr. Martin and told him that he was ruined and that he did not know the moment when he might not be forced to assign his estate. He tendered his resignation, and the Ministry accepted it; not because they believed the calumny. They put no pressure whatever on him, but they accepted his resignation, as they knew it must detract from the high position the Martin Administration held, if one of its members was forced to assign his estate whilst in office, as a member of a former Administration had done. When Mr. Holroyd resigned, the Opposition desired to abandon the charges, but the Government insisted, and Mr. Arnold had the presumption to say that if he did not prove the charges, he would never ask the House to believe him again. The inquiry was pushed to the utmost and the Government got a verdict of acquittal by a majority of two to one. Even in a House, in which Mr. Cowper commanded a majority, the Government on this question got a majority of thirty-seven to nineteen. After this, what must be Mr. Arnold's position, and who was to believe him again? Thus then calumny number one was defeated. Calumny number two came from another quarter. From Mr. John Lucas. (Groans and laughter.) That gentleman assured him in the refreshment-room that there was a much graver charge to be brought against another Minister. Not having soiled his hands in any way, he never for a moment dreamt that he was the person alluded to. So it was, however, and what was this monstrous charge? The man in the late Assembly who might be regarded as of the lowest order of intellect was Mr. Close, and he it was who was put forward as accuser. He stated that he (Mr. Eagar) had had a confidential communication with him, and had almost gone down on his knees, requesting him Mr. Close to accept for some friend an appointment of £300 a year. This silly gentleman actually thought he could make the House believe that he, a political opponent, had been proffered an office of £300 a-year when appointments were few and patronage limited, when it was much more likely that it would have been presented to some friend of the Government. This was the sort of thing that had been charged against him (Mr. E.) but he was glad to say that Mr. Close admitted that his vote was never asked for. Now he would tell them the real facts of the case. A situation was vacant at Morpeth, and there were two applications for it, one from a very old officer in the Customs Department, and one from a gentleman resident in Morpeth. The latter gentleman had written to him and had referred him to Mr. Burns, Mr. Close, and Mr. Eckford. The first evening after receiving this, meeting Mr. Close in the House, he had taken him into a private room and asked him what he had to say in favour of this gentleman. Now as Mr. Close had endeavoured to do him an injury by narrating a private conversation, he had no hesitation in saying what really took place, and in telling them that Mr. Close's statement was highly injurious to the gentleman who had confided his character to him, and that he did all in his power to damnify the man who had trusted in his honour. Under such circumstances he (Mr. Eagar) had been constrained to give the office to the gentleman in the Customs; and this was the great charge that Jack Lucas told them was impending over the Ministry. There was another charge again. Certain changes were made in the Auditor-General's department, and he was accused of desiring to get this office for himself. The Opposition must have been greatly astonished, however, when they found that the vacant office was given to Mr. Rolleston. In fact he (Mr. Eagar) had no desire for any appointment. He felt too grateful to the people who had done him the honour of electing him, and was quite content to go back to them to make a candid statement of what he had done, and to ask them if they approved his conduct to return him again. These were the special charges, and failing in these the Opposition descended to general charges; but he would show the meeting how, for the public interest, this Ministry had voluntarily abandoned an element of corruption in which the Cowper Government dealt very largely, when the late Government were in office the Press sounded their praises from one end of the colony to the other. And why? Because that Government spent £10,000 a year in advertising. If this Ministry had desired it they could have done the same; if they had been corrupt they would never have placed the whole Press of the colony in antagonism to them by proposing the penny postage rate. But they felt that the papers had no right to be carried without being paid for, and resolved to do public justice even at the cost of popularity. Thus the Press had been turned against them. The Cowper Government in 1862 spent £6000 in advertising, and in 1863 £10,000. It would have been easy for the present Government, had they desired to extend the elements of corruption, to have bought the Press in the same way; but instead of that they had, during the present year, spent only £900, or about one-tenth of what the Cowper Government had done. The sole evidence of the corruption imputed to the Government was that afforded by the simple fact that they had refused to buy the Press of the country. They had filled up such situations as had fallen vacant by the appointment, not of friends and supporters, but of deserving officers, whose offices had been abolished for the purposes of retrenchment. In this manner, by abstaining from filling up situations left open, the Ministry had saved not less than £28,000 a year. (Cheers.) When the Government took office, they might have appointed some friend or supporter, in place of Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., to be secretary to the Executive Council; but they had not done so, judging it expedient to do away with that appointment altogether, and thus effect a saving in the public expenditure. So, too, when the office of sheriff had fallen vacant, by the death of Mr. George Uhr, the Government had appointed Mr. Harold M'Lean, the gold commissioner, and had not filled up the appointment vacated by that gentleman; and a similar thing also had been done by the Government when, on the death of the late Water Police magistrate, they filled that office by the appointment of Mr. gold commissioner Cloete. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Eagar) had now addressed them for some considerable time, and must confess that he felt himself so exhausted that he could not go on much longer. He should, however, have an opportunity of addressing them again at the Lyceum Theatre, on Saturday next. (Cheers.) He had not finished his address, and, as they had not heard all he had to state, he did not wish to call upon them, that evening, to say whether they had confidence in him, and would exert themselves to secure his re-election as the representative of that electorate. It would be time enough for him to call upon them for the expression of such an opinion on Saturday next, when he would make known to them what was his financial scheme which the late Assembly had refused to hear. As the House had refused to hear it, he would then lay it before the people. (Cheers.) Before he concluded, however, he would request them to give him their attention for a few moments in reference to some remarks of Mr. Parkes recently made in the Assembly. (Hear.) When Mr. Martin was addressing a few observations to the House about Mr. Parkes he had alluded to a most absurd speech delivered by that gentleman, when contesting the return of Mr. Darvall for East Maitland, on the accession of that gentleman to the office of Attorney-General under the Cowper Government. In the course of those remarks Mr. Martin had inflicted what had appeared to him (Mr. Eagar) a playful castigation of Mr. Parkes, on account of that speech. Mr. Parkes, after the castigation alluded to (which had certainly not gone beyond the ordinary limits of a debate) had spurted out all his venom and had gone out of his way to say that Mr. Piddington had, at a most delicate and interesting posture of affairs, waited upon Mr. Parkes, and had shown himself desirous that Mr. Parkes should take office under the present Government, leaving it to be inferred that he had done this with the sanction of the present Ministry. Mr. Parkes said that—"An hon. member, a personal friend of his own of many years' standing, who was in intimate relations with the Government—one of their staunchest supporters—and who had been repeatedly pressed to take office with them, had come to him the night before it was announced that Mr. Holroyd had resigned his office. Of course, any participation by the Ministry would be denied, but they must bear in mind who that member was, and his intimate relations with the Government. That hon. member then came to him, and after introducing several topics, at last said, "I wish to heaven you were Secretary for Public Works." (Laughter.) Why, this reminded him (Mr. Eagar) of the conversation which Mr. Parkes stated he had had with Mr. Darvall about the office of Inspector of Prisons, when Mr. Parkes had said that his scrupleness to the propriety of his taking such an office—fearful of what the people should think of such a step, were disposed of by Mr. Darvall with the significant phrase—"Damn the people, what did they ever do for you?" (Laughter.) Mr. Piddington said—"I wish to heaven you were the Secretary for Public Works. What is there to prevent it?" The hon. gentleman added, "Of course you could make your own terms, and have those magistrates re-appointed." (Cheers and laughter.) "Do think of it; I should have much more confidence in the Government if you were Secretary for Works." (Renewed laughter.) He did not wonder that the House laughed at such an idea as that; that the Government could possibly be strengthened by the accession of any such a colleague as Mr. Parkes. But the object of Mr. Parkes in these observations was plain enough. What he meant the House to infer was, that Mr. Piddington had been authorised to say this by the Government. But what was the fact? Mr. Piddington, in his reply to the aspersions of Mr. Parkes, although he admitted that he had said what had been stated by Mr. Parkes, nevertheless denied, most truly and justly, that the Ministry knew anything about the matter. Mr. Piddington, it must be remembered, was speaking, as he thought, to a personal friend of some years standing to whom he was under the impression that he might express his thoughts without reserve, or liability to misconstruction, or misrepresentation, as to motive. He said "It was a private conversation, and, as it was between friends of long standing, ought never to have been mentioned again, as this had been. And when the hon. member said that this offer had authorised by the Ministry, he had no right to make any such supposition since it was in no way founded on fact." He (Mr. Eagar) had himself addressed the House after that violent attack of Mr. Parkes, but, although he had spoken of it as it deserved, he had omitted, in the excitement of the moment, to meet the malignant inference that Mr. Parkes left the House to draw with an explicit, point-blank denial. He would supply that omission. He said, then, that the Government had not only *not* authorised Mr. Piddington to address Mr. Parkes as he appeared to have done, but that the Government could not have consented to receive such a man as Mr. Parkes for their colleague under any circumstances. (Cheers and laughter.) No honest, upright Ministry could think of such a thing, and he was happy to say that the personal honour of the present Ministry was beyond the breath of calumny. (Cheers.) No one that remembered Mr. Parkes's business transactions would believe that the Martin Ministry would ever co-operate with that gentleman. Such an arrangement might have suited Mr. Cowper in the exigencies of party. Mr. Parkes appeared to have quite forgotten his political antecedents. Mr. Eagar here went on to allude to the return of Mr. Parkes to the Free Selection Parliament of 1861—to his leaving that position to go as Immigration Agent to England with a salary of a £1000 for the space of two years—and to the particulars of his interview with Mr. Cowper about the Inspectorship of Prisons. Mr. Eagar concluded by thanking the meeting for the kind reception they had given him, and the attention with which they had favoured him. There had been interruptions once or twice, as there must be in all such large meetings, but these interruptions were not more than what were sufficient to make the meeting a lively one. He hoped they would come and hear what they had to tell them of financial matters on Saturday evening next, at the Lyceum Theatre. As Mr. Eagar resumed his seat he was loudly cheered.

Mr. J. DAVIS moved that in the opinion of this meeting the Hon. Geoffrey Eagar is a fit and proper person to be re-elected as the representative of West Sydney, and that he retains the entire confidence of members of this electorate.

Mr. FOWELL seconded the motion, and spoke at some length in its support.

The question was put from the chair and carried in the affirmative, not one hand being held up against it.

The announcement of this fact from the chair was hailed with loud cheers.

Mr. EAGAR briefly expressed his acknowledgments, and called upon them to signify their thanks to the chairman with three cheers, which were very heartily given.

Loud cheers were then given for "Eagar" and for "the Martin Ministry," and three dismal groans for Mr. Darvall. The meeting then broke up in high good humour.

MR. HAY FOR CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

A NUMEROUS and influential deputation of the electors of Central Cumberland waited, yesterday morning, at the Union Club, upon Mr. John Hay, Speaker of the late Legislative Assembly, for the purpose of requesting him to come forward as a candidate for that electorate. The following gentlemen constituted the deputation:—Mr. J. Lackey, Mr. T. Ioely, Mr. T. Barker, Mr. J. Pye, Mr. D. Johnson, Mr. S. Jenner, Mr. G. Spurway, Mr. G. B. Suttor, Mr. H. Harvey, Mr. Robert Fuller, Mr. Thomas Fuller, Mr. Edward Whittaker, Mr. Matthew Pearce, Mr. James Bedrop, Mr. Alexander Grant, Mr. J. Good, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. J. Kenyon, Mr. T. P. Fitzsimmons, Dr. Bossley, Mr. S. Pearce, Mr. J. F. Staff, Mr. Barlow, Mr. J. J. Watt, and Mr. Jolly.

Mr. LACKEY, in introducing the deputation, stated that they represented a large body of the electors of Central Cumberland who were anxious to secure his (Mr. Hay's) services as their representative at the forthcoming election. He might state that it was a sense of the high feeling and regard they entertained for his public character, and for the part he had hitherto taken in politics, that induced them to ask him to represent them in Parliament. He thought he expressed the sentiment of the gentlemen present, when he said that they did not wish him to come forward as the representative of any party or of any particular section of politicians, but that they were quite willing to rely upon the high character he had hitherto held as a representative of the people in the Legislative Assembly. Under these circumstances they made the application to him that he would become a candidate for the representation of Central Cumberland, and at the same time they could give him every assurance of success in the event of his complying with their request.

Mr. HAY said that he could not but feel highly flattered at finding that a large number of gentlemen, most of whom were strangers to him, but who knew him from his public conduct, were desirous that he should place himself in the position of a candidate for their representation. He did not think it was necessary for him to state the reasons why he was not again coming forward for that district which he had represented for the last eight years,—in fact ever since the introduction of responsible Government. But he might say that he was not at present disposed to take any great trouble to get into Parliament at all, partly from the state in which political matters were, which did not give him any great hope of being of that use to the country that he wished to be; and partly because the state of his health was not so good as it had been, and would be all the better for a spell. However, if the gentlemen present thought that they could return him for Central Cumberland, without his taking a very active part in the election himself, he could hardly refuse to stand, when so numerous a deputation requested him to do so. He should like to state, before they committed themselves in this matter, that although he should be willing to go through the district, and make the acquaintance of as many electors as practicable, he could not undertake to address the electors at the different localities. He would attend the nomination, and he should there state what his views were with regard to political matters at the present crisis; but he could not go through the fatigue of addressing the electors in different parts of the district. Another thing he wished to say was—that if he came forward for Central Cumberland, he should not ask the suffrages of the electors on account of any promises that he might make as regarded the future. If they had not had an opportunity of forming an opinion of his politics, and of what was likely to be his conduct in the future, from what it had been during the last eight years, then he thought it would be quite preposterous for him to attempt to gain their suffrages by any promises he might make. They might judge of what he was likely to do for the future from what he had done in the past. He might say that his ambition in first entering Parliament and in continuing in it, was not to take a part in the Government of the country, but to do his duty as an independent member of the Legislature, in giving his support to those measures which seemed to him to be most adapted to promote the welfare of the colony at the particular time. He had given a great deal of attention to his legislative duties, though he could not point to any great results that he had brought about. He thought that a great deal of disappointment had been felt with the results of what was considered a great boon to the colony—responsible Government. But it was our duty nevertheless to strain every nerve to realise all the benefits of that institution. It was only by the action of the people themselves that this could be done; and although there might be somewhat of disappointment with regard to the past, that ought not to interfere with our hopes and our efforts for the future. He could not, at the present time, stand as a partisan of either of the parties which lately, at all events, had divided the Assembly. From the position he had lately occupied, he had had an opportunity of witnessing the shortcomings of both parties, and perhaps he had been more impressed with their shortcomings than with their merits. At the same time, those parties contain most of our public men, and we must make the best of them. He should be disposed to support any Ministry in power so far as they seemed to him to be working for the benefit of the country. He would not endeavour to put one set of men out or to put another set in simply because he was disappointed with some of their measures. He was not so much attached to one party or the other as to be inclined to support any set of men apart from their measures. If the gentlemen present thought that the sentiments he had expressed were likely to go down with the electors of Central Cumberland, and that they would not by supporting him lose the opportunity of getting in one who would better represent them, he should be happy to place his services at their disposal. (Cheers.)

Mr. G. B. SUTTOR said he thought the name of Mr. Hay would be sufficient to carry him through, and that his attendance at the nomination would be sufficient.

Mr. STAFF inquired of Mr. Hay as to the correctness of the report that it was not his intention to offer himself again for the Speakership.

Mr. HAY said that that was a point upon which he could not give any pledge, as he did not think it was right for any candidate to give pledges with regard to his acceptance either of the office of Speaker or of a seat in the Government. He thought that every constituency, in electing a member, ought to elect him subject to the chance of his accepting what he considered to be the highest office in the gift of the Parliament of the country, or if it were necessary, and if he felt himself qualified to do so, of his accepting a seat in the Government. If he should not be again a candidate for the Speakership, it would be more on account of his being afraid that the last long session during which he held that office had been too great a strain on his health to enable him with safety to undertake the same duties again; and if he did not feel better than he had done lately, he should not be a candidate for the office of Speaker simply because the preservation of his health was one of the first duties he owed to himself. With regard to his addressing the electors, he would place himself in the hands of his friends. He had no disinclination to address them, but the time now was limited; besides which, the mere physical exertion of speaking was one of the things that he had most reason to dread.

Mr. LACKEY said he felt satisfied, from the opinions Mr. Hay had expressed, that he would meet with a warm reception from the electors of Central Cumberland, and that his return might be looked upon as certain.

Some conversation then took place respecting the arrangements for conducting the election, after which the deputation retired.

CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Electorate.	No of members.	Candidates.
Argyle	1	Mr. Emanuel *
Balranald	1	Mr. Joseph Phelps
Bathurst	1	
The Bogan	1	Mr. Lord *
Braidwood	1	Mr. Milford,* Mr. J. F. Josephson
Camden	2	Mr. Morrice,* Mr. Badgery
Canterbury	2	Mr. Raper,* Mr. Lucas,* Mr. H. West, Mr. T. T. Rider
Carcoar	1	
The Clarence	1	
Central Cumberland	2	Mr. Macpherson,* Mr. Laycock,* Mr. Hay *
Eden	1	Mr. Egan *
The Glebe	1	Mr. Smart *
Goulburn	1	Mr. Alexander *
The Gwydir	1	Mr. F. Rusden,* Mr. J. Single
Hartley	1	Mr. Rotton *
The Hastings	1	Mr. Flett *
The Hawkesbury	2	Mr. Piddington,* Mr. Cunneen *
The Hume	1	Mr. Asher
The Hunter	1	Mr. Burns *
The Lower Hunter	1	
The Upper Hunter	1	Mr. Dangar,* Dr. Gordon
Illawarra	1	Mr. T. J. Stewart
Kiama	1	
The Lachlan	1	
Liverpool Plains	1	
East Macquarie	2	Mr. D. Buchanan,* Mr. Cummings,* Mr. J. West, Mr. T. Lee
West Macquarie	1	Mr. Driver *
East Maitland	1	
West Maitland	1	Mr. Strachan, Mr. G. Rochester, Dr. Liddell
Maneroo	1	
Morpeth	1	
Mudgee	1	Mr. Terry *
The Murray	1	Mr. R. Landale
The Murrumbidgee	1	Mr. Macleay *
Narellan	1	Mr. Leary,* Mr. Hurley
The Nepean	1	Mr. J. T. Ryan,* Mr. T. Shepherd, Mr. C. W. Single, Mr. G. Saunders
Newcastle	1	Mr. Hannell,* Mr. C. Bolton, Mr. W. Brooke
New England	1	Mr. R. Forster *
Newtown	1	Mr. S. C. Brown
Northumberland	1	Mr. Tighe,* Mr. G. F. Pickering
Orange	1	Mr. Forlonge
Paddington	1	Mr. Sutherland *
Parramatta	2	Mr. Lackey,* Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Birmingham
The Paterson	1	Mr. Arnold *
Patrick's Plains	1	
Queanbeyan	1	
St. Leonards	1	Mr. Sayers, Mr. Tunks
Shoalhaven	1	Mr. Robertson *
East Sydney	4	Hon. W. Forster,* Hon. C. Cowper,* Mr. Parkes,* Mr. Caldwell,* Mr. J. Hart *
West Sydney	4	Hon. G. Eagar,* Mr. Dalgleish,* Dr. Lang,* Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Robertson,* Mr. Murphy, Mr. Darvall
Tenterfield	1	Mr. H. Gordon *
The Tumut	1	The Hon. J. Martin *
Wellington	1	Mr. Samuel *
The Williams	1	Mr. Manton, Mr. W. B. Allen,* Mr. Burdekin*
Windsor	1	Mr. Walker *
Wollombi	1	Mr. Eckford *
Yass Plains	1	The Hon. P. Faucett *
Gold Fields South	1	
Gold Fields West	1	J. G. L. Innes
Gold Fields North	1	Mr. J. Buchanan *

* Members of the late Assembly.

LIST OF DONATIONS TO THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, DURING OCTOBER, 1864.

Two black snakes (Pseudechis porphyriacus). By Mr. Thomas Deacon.
Two lizards (Pygopus lepidopodus). By Mr. Charles Gibbons.
Section of a tooth of a species of mastodon, from the Arctic regions. By Mr. J. R. Myhill.
A podargus (Podargus humeralis). By Dr. G. H. V. Jenkins.
An echidna (Echidna hystrix). By Mr. C. L. Beal, jun.
A car-cor, or New Zealand parrot (Nestor). By the Rev. Thomas O'Reilly.
A crested grebe (Podiceps Australis). By Mr. George Pepper.
Four fresh water fishes (Eleotris Australis). By Mr. W. C. Armstrong, jun.
A stone plover (Œdicnemus grallarius). By Mr. W. G. Roach.
A species of hornbill (Buceros). By Mr. R. Adams.
A sample of Fiji Island cotton. By Mr. B. Plaskett Rodd.
A stone hatchet from Lane Cove; and a black shag (Phalacocorax hypoleucus). By Mr. Hugh Paterson.
Two large coleopterous insects of the genus scarabeus. By Mrs. E. Forde.
An avocet, and a lyre-bird (Menura superba). By Mr. Charles Moore.
A phasma. By Miss M. Phail.
A sleeping lizard (Cyclodus gigas). By Mr. Joseph Kean.
A silver coin (quarter-gilder of Netherlands India). By Mr. Michael Cuningham.
A fish (Saurus). By Mr. R. Want, jun.
A duck-billed platypus (Ornithorynchus anatinus). By Mr. George Erkey.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.
MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness; at 12 o'clock, Negretti Sheep.
MESSRS. PITT AND SULLIVAN.—At Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle and Sheep.
MR. B. R. REID.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.
MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.
MR. JAMES GRAHAM.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.
MR. O. B. ESSWORTH.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.
MESSRS. RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool.
MESSRS. DURHAM AND IRWIN.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.
MR. W. TINDALE.—At Mr. J. Fullagar's Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.
MESSRS. W. H. MACKENZIE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Lambs.
MR. F. P. MEARES.—At the Railway Station, at 11 o'clock, Cows, Calves, Pigs, Poultry, &c.
MR. S. GRAHAM.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Farm and Dairy Produce.
MR. A. GRANT.—At the Stores of Messrs. Smith and Etheredge, Bank Court, King-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Continuation of Sale of General Drapery, Ready-made Clothing, &c.
MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, Large Sale of First-class Clothing.
MR. W. DEAN.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Chilian Flour, Damaged Teas, 4000 Bags Mauritius Sugars, and 500 Cases Oilmen's Stores, &c.
MR. T. W. BOWDEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Brick House, near the Railway Station, Newtown; a Cottage and Garden, at Burwood; Three New Houses, Gordon-street, between Palmer and Bourke streets; at 12 o'clock, Bank Shares.
MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At the Residence of Mr. S. C. Burt, Darling Point, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Engravings, Books, &c.; also, the Cutter Yacht Sound, Two Boats, and Sundries; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Clothing, and Fancy Goods.
MESSRS. BRADLEY AND NEWTON.—At the Sydney Exchange, at half-past 12 o'clock, the Steam-Tug Rapid.
MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—On the Market Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Hobart Town Timber.
MR. JOHN SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddlery, Harness, Clocks, Paperhangings, Tarpaulins, and Fancy Goods.
MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Baby Clothing.
MESSRS. BOYCE AND EWBANK.—At the Commercial Hotel, Newcastle, at 11 o'clock, the Barque Success.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION COMPLETE WITH ENGLAND AND INDIA.

The *Ceylon Times* of 4th October writes as follows:—

Our readers will be glad to learn that India is at length in telegraphic communication with England; that messages may now be sent from Calcutta to London in twenty-four hours; though the line is not by the intended Euphrates route to Bagdad and on to Constantinople, but by way of Teheran and St. Petersburgh, and is too costly for general use at present.

The following telegram from Sir Bartle Frere, announcing the fact, was received by His Honor on Saturday, and kindly placed at our disposal:—

"Mr. Allison telegraphs from Teheran in twenty-four hours.

"Line open from Teheran to St. Petersburg and London, but too expensive to be used, except for messages of emergency."

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NOVELTIES BY MAIL STEAMER, AT VICTORIA HOUSE.
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE have received by the mail their usual monthly importations of the latest Parisian and English fashions, in the following departments:
MILLINERY BONNETS
LADIES' LEGHORN HATS (wide brims)
BLACK SATIN STRAW HATS
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS
SHAWLS, MANTLES, JACKETS
JOSEPHINE GLOVES, FIRST QUALITY, in drabs and light fancy colours, white and black.
MUSLIN EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS
LADIES' PARISIAN BELTS (quite new)
NEW BELT CLASPS (in variety)
TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES
RIBBONS AND RIBBON VELVETS.
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE have much pleasure in announcing the opening of the above; and they will exhibit the same in their spacious show rooms and departments, this morning and during the week.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE have THIS DAY Opened two Cases of SUMMER SHAWLS, consisting of Grenadine, Llama, Tissue, Barege, and Fancy Silk and Wool Mixed.
PRICES, from 7s. 11d. to 2 GUINEAS.
Also,
A superior lot of Norwich and French, from 2 to 6 GUINEAS.
The whole of these goods have been bought from manufacturers at a great sacrifice in price, owing to the many recent mercantile failures in Europe.
VICTORIA HOUSE, PITT-SREET, AND GEORGE STREET.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON INVITE ALL CLASSES to their great Fire Sale this week.
86, King-street.

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86, King-street.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION AT THE FIRE SALE, HUNDREDS OF Bales and Packages opened and marked for this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

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ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

HUNDREDS OF SILK JACKETS AT THE GREAT FIRE SALE, This Week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

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ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

HUNDREDS OF SILK JACKETS AT THE GREAT FIRE SALE, This Week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

IMMENSE LOTS OF SHAWLS at the Monster Fire Sale this week.
86, King-street.

IMMENSE LOTS OF SHAWLS at the Monster Fire Sale this week.
86, King-street.

THOUSANDS OF NOVELTIES IN FANCY GOODS BROUGHT FORWARD at the Great Sale this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

THOUSANDS OF NOVELTIES IN FANCY GOODS BROUGHT FORWARD at the Great Sale this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

HEAPS OF CRINOLINE AT THE GREAT SALE THIS WEEK.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

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HEAPS OF CRINOLINE AT THE GREAT SALE THIS WEEK.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

GREAT DISPAY OF BONNETS AND HATS at the Great Sale this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

GREAT DISPLAY OF BONNETS AND HATS at the Great Sale this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

GREAT DISPLAY OF BONNETS AND HATS at the Great Sale this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

ELEGANT designs in MANTLES at the GREAT SALE this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

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ELEGANT designs in MANTLES at the GREAT SALE this week.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

AUSTRALIA HOUSE, 404, George-street.
JOHN SKINNER is now offering his NEW GOODS at unprecedented prices, in order to force a quick return.

HUNDREDS OF SHAWLS, all marked 3s 11d
HUNDREDS OF MANTLES, all marked 4s 6d
HUNDREDS OF BLACK SILKS, all marked 17s 6d.

HUNDREDS OF FANCY DRESSES, all marked 7s 11d
HUNDREDS OF MADE SKIRTS, all marked 12s 6d
HUNDREDS OF MUSLIN JACKETS, all marked 5s 9d.

HUNDREDS OF PARACHUTES, all marked 3s 9d
HUNDREDS OF PARASOLS, all marked 2s
HUNDREDS OF CRINOLINES, all marked 3s 9d
HUNDREDS OF LADIES' COLLARS, all marked 2½d.

HUNDREDS OF FRENCH MUSLINS, all marked 6s 11d
HUNDREDS OF MUSLIN GINGHAMS, all marked 6s 11d
HUNDREDS OF PRINTED CAMBRICS, all marked 6s 11d.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES' HATS, all marked 1s
HUNDREDS OF LADIES KID GLOVES, all marked 1s 11d
HUNDREDS OF LADIES' BELTS, all marked 4½d.

New trimmings, new velvet ribbons, new buttons, new collars, new belts, new gloves, new hats.
JOHN SKINNER, 404, George-street.

NEW GOODS, at LINCOLNSHIRE HOUSE, 307, George-street.
Checked and plain, all wool, flannels, 1s 11d
Black straw bonnets, 1s 11d, worth 6s 6d
White, brown, slate, chip bonnets, 2s 9d, worth 12s 6d
Ladies' sailor hats, 1s 11d, satin straw, 4s 6d
Boys' hats and caps, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d
Ladies' black jackets and mantles, 12s 6d, worth 25s
Good prints, yard wide, 8½d, ginghams, 9½d
Good Brussels carpets, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d
Glazed linings, 4d, slates, browns, drabs
Wide widths, silk terry velvets, 1s 11d, worth 5s 6d
Glace silks, 1s 11d, wide checked stripe, 2s 11d
Black velvets, white edge, 18 yards, 1s—new gimps
Bargains beads, gimps, buttons, and trimmings
Muslin sets 1s, linen sets 6½d, mourning 1s
Best quality French delaines, 12½d, French merinos, 1s 11d
Bargains mohair dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, good ditto, 3s 6d
Good flowers 1s, bunch violets 6d and 1s
All goods bought and sold for cash.
J. WETHERILL, George-street, near Hunter-street.

LONDON HAT WAREHOUSE.—Corner of George-street and Hunter-street. Established 1830.
WALTER RICE, Tailor and Hatter, begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he has succeeded to the business so long carried on by the late Mr. R. Jones. In order to maintain the reputation that the establishment has so many years sustained, he has laid in a large collection of the newest and most fashionable goods, which will be sold at the lowest remunerative prices. W. R. intends to do his utmost to study the wishes and satisfy the requirements of his customers, he trusts that the favours so liberally bestowed on his predecessor, will be continued to him.

FORD, BROTHERS' WASHING HATS and Zinc Blocks.—By Royal Letters Patent in Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia.—These hats, composed of linen quilted upon wool, are the most comfortable and healthful for a warm climate. No hats are genuine unless bearing the indelible patent mark—FORD, BROTHERS.
Can be obtained wholesale of JACKSON and HURLEY, Wynyard-square, Sydney, agents for New South Wales.
Instructions for washing, blocking, and pressing, in Monday's HERALD and EMPIRE.

COLONIAL TWEED.—Notice.—The public and gentlemen from the country are respectfully informed that they can be SUPPLIED with Ebsworth's superior Tweed, made to order, or in lengths, by the piece or yard, at the Albion Tailoring Establishment, 279, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.
W. SMITH and CO.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—Gentlemen's Bath open daily from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Ladies' Bath open daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Working men's Bath open daily from p.m. to 8 p.m.

"But the bath is of still greater importance to the healthy than to the sick; for to be kept well is better than to be cured, and a harmless, luxurious, invigorating, and life-prolonging recreation, is better than all medicine. The bath is to the individual man, comprising his liver, kidneys, and skin, what the sun is to the world and its inhabitants."—Dr. ERASMUS WILSON.
"I am more and more, every day, persuaded by my experience of the great value of the Turkish Bath. I have been boiled, or rather roasted again into youth."—Sir JOHN FYFE, M.D., introducer of the bath into the Newcastle Infirmary.
"In Cyprus, where there is a mixed Mahometan and Christian population, the Mahometans who use the Turkish bath are almost free from consumption, while the Christians, who do not use it, fall frequent victims to that disease."—Dr. BARTER.
"Gout and rheumatism are hardly known among the bathing population of Turkey."—URQUHART.
"The Turkish bath is looked upon so much in the light of a panacea, that the lower orders never dream of consulting a physician when taken ill."—Dr. MILLIGEN, physician to the Sultan.

ESTABLISHED 21 years.—Corner of Pitt and King streets.—Dr. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.—Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite; teeth extracted, stopped. Moderate charges. Opposite Toogood's Hotel. N.B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 330, George-street.

ESTABLISHED DENTIST.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, without pain to the patient, on first quality gold plates; also the new patent Vulcanite Base, with all the latest improvements. Mastication and articulation guaranteed. Teeth stopped and extracted. ☞ Charges moderate. Note the address—The Old Dental Establishment, 330, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MEDICAL CARD.—Dr. VAN HEEKEREN, Consulting Physician, from New York (U.S.), may be consulted confidentially on all nervous diseases and prostration of the system, nervous and physical debility, all neglected complaints, and those arising from exposure, imprudence, or excesses.
Dr. Van Heekeren's great experience in the hospitals of Paris, and his long practice in the United States of America, give him the guarantee of great success also in this colony.
The victims of misplaced confidence in quacks, or unprincipled medical pretenders, can call with a certainty of being cured in the shortest possible time.
All cases given up by other physicians as incurable will be attended to with the utmost care.
Consultations to both sexes, from 9 a.m. till 9 o'clock in the evening, at 283, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.
N.B.—Private and separate waiting rooms.

MEDICAL.—Consult Dr. TRENERY, from Lock Hospital, London, 27 years' experience on all diseases of a delicate nature arising from indiscretion or folly; neglected cases of long standing, eruptions of the skin, SORE THROAT, GLANDULAR Pains, nervous debility, and local weakness, Alopecia, or loss of hair, and all complaints superinduced by the ignorant prescribing of strong and injurious medicines most successfully treated. Private suites of consulting rooms especially arranged for ladies and gentlemen. Hours, from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. (if by letter, fee £1). 42, Hunter-street.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, SUGAR COATED, (IN BOTTLES).
A new and successful REMEDY For the CURE OF ALL

Bilious Diseases	Piles
Indigestion	Skin Diseases
Gout	Jaundice
Foul Stomach	Rheumatism
Fevers	Costiveness
Head Ache	Worms
Dropsy	Neuralgia
Nervousness	

And
Pains in the breast, side, back, and limbs, &c., &c.
Indeed very few are the diseases in which a PURGATIVE MEDICINE is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented if a harmless but effectual CATHARTIC
Were more freely used. No person can be well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish Symptoms, and Bilious Derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable FAMILY PHYSIC is of the first importance to the public health, and this pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand.
An extensive trial of its virtues, by physicians, professors, and patients has shown results surpassing anything known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.
As a dinner pill, and for purifying the blood (IN CONJUNCTION WITH AYER'S SARSAPARILLA), they are unexceptionable, and only require a trial.
PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, M.D., LOWELL, MASS.
Sold by all respectable chemists and druggists in town, and by

Mr. Powell, Berrima	Mr. H. Toser, Port Macquarie
Mr. Tuke, Parramatta	
Mr. Deen, Windsor	Mr. G. Barclay, Twofold Bay.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, wholesale agent, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.
Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.
For females, these pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give healthy, juvenile bloom to the complexion.
To mothers they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken, and for children of all ages they are unequalled.
These pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and for elderly people, or where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand London," to be impressed upon the Government stamps affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.
Sold in England at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.
Agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW (late Messrs. Foss, Son, and Co.), 219, Pitt-street.

COUGHS, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Colds, Influenza, &c.—The PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN is the only medicine which is effectual in immediately relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, huskiness in the throat, &c., &c. Prepared exclusively by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney, opposite Police Office.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each; per post 1s. 2d. and 2s. 10d.

THE HORSE.—The celebrated author of "Nimrod on Condition" asserts that he never had in his possession a horse that ever suffered from worms, went blind, or broken-winded; neither experienced lameness from thrushes, cracked heels, farcy, or humours; which he attributes mostly to the giving of such alterative or physic medicines every two months, as to excite a sufficient discharge of the skin, bowels, or kidneys, and thereby produce a regularity in the system. His great practical experience shows the necessity of administering such medicines, particularly to horses in work; and to meet this desired object, no more prudent medicine can be given than
GIBTON'S WORM AND CONDITION POWDERS, as a safe and certain remedy for destroying all species of worm, and removing and keeping back the above diseases. And particularly if given at autumn, and in the spring, they will put the horse in fine condition for the coming season, and give him additional strength and vigour, purify his blood, and add a fine gloss to his coating.
Sold in boxes, with the Purgative Ball, with a treatise.
The public are particularly requested to observe that the signature of Robt. N. Gibton is on each wrapper. Sole wholesale agent, W. EDWARDS, 67, St. Paul's, London. Sold by most respectable chemists in this colony.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—Established in 1832.
The only genuine preparation for the permanent cure of DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.
It has cured the most dangerous and confirmed cases of

Old sores	Abscesses
Boils	Ulcers
Tumours	Pimples

Scrofula, or King's Evil.
It entirely eradicates mercury from the system, and is the only medicine to be relied on in cases of
Salt Rheum
Ringworm Tetter
Scurvy Rheumatism Neuralgia
Venereal and Mercurial Diseases General Debility
Loss of Appetite Languor Dizziness
Liver Complaint Biliousness
Throat Diseases, &c.
Guaranteed to be the most powerful and purest preparation of
GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA
that is put up for sale.
It is the very best, and, in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, or from excessive use of mercury.
The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of mineral, mercurial, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.
Put up in large quart bottles, and for sale by all leading druggists.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS,
the great cure for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.
For many years these Pills have been used in daily practice, always with the best results, and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest, and best vegetable extracts and balsams, such as are but seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost; and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long-standing and difficult diseases, when other medicines have completely failed, these extraordinary pills have effected speedy and thorough cures.
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, Dropsy, Piles, and as a Dinner Pill, they are unrivalled.
They also act in harmony with that great blood purifier, Bristol's Sarsaparilla.
Put up in glass bottles, price 1s. 6d. For sale by all leading druggists.
J. and E. ROW, sole agents, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Copy of a letter received from Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, dated Melbourne, July 25th, 1864:—
"DEAR SIR,—We have found out that there has been a considerable trade doing in COUNTERFEITING YOUR PILLS. That a man (whose name we know) made for a certain person a machine, rolling out One Hundred and Fifty Pills at once. That labels were printed, and dispatched up the country in great numbers, by one Boulton (we are informed). He failed about three weeks ago, and the machine was offered to a friend of ours for sale, which we suspect is at work somewhere. What can we do for you in this matter? Something should be done at once. If we were sure you would approve of it, we would set the Detectives at work, and soon ferret the nest out.
"We are, &c.,
GORDON AND GOTCH."

In many places abroad, the Government stamp to these Medicines has lately been forged, and affixed to an immense quantity of spurious ointment and pills, and sold to the public as my preparations. Please to observe, therefore, that the words
"HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON,"
besides being on the British Government Label, as heretofore, are woven in the water-mark of every leaf of the pamphlets, without which the medicine is not genuine. Also, be careful to observe that the address on the covers of the pots, and the labels of the boxes, is "244, Strand, London," and that there is no INITIAL before the name "HOLLOWAY."
Parties who may be defrauded by vendors selling spurious "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," are invited to communicate the particulars to me, or to Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, of Collins-street, Melbourne, when legal proceedings will be immediately instituted against the offenders, and an ample remuneration given to informants for their trouble, and a pledge not to divulge their names.
(Signed) THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
London, 24th September, 1864.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE.—IN CHANCERY.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne. That the statements of the defendant Freeman were deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say that they had been sworn to. Eminent hospital physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See TIMES, July 13, 1864.
The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
FEVERS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—The safest and best remedy is that marvellous one known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (Ex-Army Medical Staff), and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, pharmaceutical chemist, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and the numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this medicine as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses.
None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the wrapper.
*** Beware of counterfeits sold under the same name.
Wholesale Agents for Sydney—Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—BURGOYNE and BURBRIDGES'
Castor oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ¼, ⅛, and ½ pints
Currie powder, in 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., and 16 oz. bottles
Cod liver oil, finest Newfoundland, in quarts, pints, and ½ pints
Concentrated decoction of sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½ pints
Essences, ginger and peppermint, ½, 1, and 2 oz. corked or stoppered bottles
Flavouring essences, in ½, 1, and 2 oz corked or stoppered bottles
Fluid extract of dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½ pints
GRANULAR EFFERVES:
Carbonate of iron
Carbonate of lithia
Citrate of iron
Citrate of iron and quinine
Citrate of lithia
Citrate of magnesia
Citrate of quinine
(Patent capped bottles.) These preparations are invaluable in hot climates, as alteratives, tonics, stomachics, and mild aperients.
Pepsine wine, ¼, ½, and pints
Quinine in ¼, ½, and 1 oz. hermetically sealed bottles
Salad oil, finest Lucca, quarts, pints, and ½ pints
Seidlitz, soda, ginger beer, and lemonade powders, wrapped in tinfoil papers, in boxes
Tasteless seidlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases
Scents—Bouquet, frangipanni, jasmin, jockey club, lavender water, marechale, millefleurs, patchouli, rondeletia, spring flowers, verbena, wood violets, and every other description.
The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.
NOTE.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, &c.
To be had through all druggists and storekeepers throughout the world.
BURGOYNE and BURBIDGES, Export Druggists, Coleman-street, London.
Published monthly a price current of nearly 3000 drugs, chemical, pharmaceutical, and photographic preparations, the prices of all patent medicines, surgical instruments and appliances, and every description of druggists' sundries.
This is the most complete list ever published, and will be forwarded every month, free of all charge, to any part of the world, upon application.
*** As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this list is invaluable to chemists, druggists, storekeepers and surgeons.

BEAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W. G. NIXEY'S CRYSTALLIZED EXTRACT OF FULLER'S EARTH is the cheapest and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woollen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c.; possesses unequalled efficacy in removing grease, stains, and the smoke-like colour of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali.
"The Extract of Fuller's Earth is the quickest and most effective article ever introduced, incapable of injury to the hands or the finest fabric, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated."—*Times*, August 27, 1854.
May be obtained through any respectable tradesman. Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d. 12, Soho Square, London.

THE EXCITEMENT respecting the "GLYCERINE" SOAP POWDER is daily increasing everywhere. Hundreds of thousands of consumers constantly use it.
Ask for "Harper Twelvetree's Glycerine Soap Powder." Sold in penny packets by all storekeepers, and wholesale by Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, York-street, Sydney.

FLOORCLOTH. FLOORCLOTH. FLOORCLOTH.—Just landed ex Westburn, from London, a large and varied assortment of superior patent Floorcloth, of the choicest patterns and designs.
JOHN HILL, and CO., Australian Furniture and Floorcloth Warehouse, 160, King-street.

FURNITURE of superior quality, design, and fashion, at a considerable reduction on former quotations, now on view and for SALE, at LENEHAN and CO.'S, wholesale and export manufacturers and importers of upholstery, cabinet-ware, carpets, floorcloths, bedding, church furniture, chandeliers, &c., Castlereagh-street.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.—Established 1820.—The following articles, of the best quality, for Sporting and Military use, may be had of all gunmakers and dealers in gunpowder.
TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth, Felt, and Paper Waddings.
Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at long distances.
FREDERICK JOYCE and CO., patentees and manufacturers, 57, Upper Thames-street, London, E.C., Manufacturers to Her Majesty's War Department. Wholesale only.

M'CARROLL, PITT-STREET.
Just as policeman "six," went on his beat
A fellow passed him with a joint of meat,
'Twas late at night, and in his position
Policeman "Six" was filled with strong suspicion;
For seeing how quickly he had passed
Policeman Six politely asked
What he had there, and just to shew him
By way of form sake, as he did not know him.
"Shew you, of course I will, policeman "Six"
A stunning piece of beef, old jolly bricks."
"Then, may I ask you where you got it?"
"Why: yes, at Phil M'Carroll's, there I bought it."
Policeman Six then looking at the beef
At once concluded he had caught a thief.
"How dare you say M Carroll sold you that,
A piece of stuff devoid of growth or fat.
Of him who rules the town in trade
I'll not hear such assertion made
Five shops he has now in the town
Which none can reach for high renown,
For what you've said, you'll safely sup!
Come on with me, I'll 'lock you up.'
Then on they went, the fellow in this fix
Called out "I'll tell the truth policeman six,
M'Carroll never sold the beef,
I own your right I am a thief
For late to night, while on my rambles
I stole it from another Butcher's shambles."

LIST OF PRICES.

	per lb.		per lb.
Hind quarter of mutton	3½d	German sausage	4d
Fore ditto ditto	2½d	Black pudding	3d
By whole or half sheep	3d	Beef sausage	1½d
Mutton chops	3½d	Pork ditto	6d
Rump steak	2½d	Veal	4d
Beef steak	1d	Pork	6d
Boiling beef	1d	Suet	5d
Corned beef	1d	White pudding	4d
Best ribs of roast beef	2d	Beef hams, by the whole	3d
Sirloin ditto	2½d	Ditto, by the piece	4d
Hind quarter beef	1½d	Tripe	4d
Fore quarter beef	1d	Brawn	8d
Spice beef	5d	Cow heels	5d each
Round beef, cooked	4d	Ox Tongues	1s 3d each

PHILIP M'CARROLL.
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern;
Corner Pitt and Market streets, Sydney;
William-street, Woolloomooloo;
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road;
Botany, near Hollinshed's.

WORTHINGTON'S ALES.—Burton on Trent. Shipments of the new brew to arrive.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., agents.

BRIDPORT OLD BREWERY COMPANY.—Limited shipments of the new brew ales in quarts and pints, per Liberator and Nourmahal.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., agents.

TWELVETREES' MANUFACTURES.—The undersigned, having been appointed agents, are prepared to execute orders and indents.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., agents.

ON SALE, by the undersigned,
China T oil
Amber resin
Black ditto
Colza oil
Raw and boiled ditto
Kerosene oil
Turpentine, &c.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR.—For SALE by the undersigned:—
Beeby and Dunstan's superfine
Beeby and Dunstan's household
Crown Mills, silk dressed
And various other brands of flour.
Also,
Adelaide wheat.
BEILBY AND SCOTT.
Pitt-street North.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
Magarey's Duffield's
Hart's Beeby and Dunstan's.
N. CASTON, 6, Customhouse-buildings.

ADELAIDE WHEAT.
N. CASTON, 6, Customhouse-buildings.

ADELAIDE BRAN.
N. CASTON, 6, Customhouse-buildings.

ADELAIDE HAY.
N. CASTON, 6, Customhouse-buildings.

FLOUR FOR SALE.—
Beeby's Adelaide superfine
Bowman's, Prescott's ditto
Hart's silk-dressed seconds
Californian, Golden Gate, in 50 lb. bags
Chilian, ex Dundonald, in 100 lb. bags.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings Bank.

WINDOW GLASS, 1000 boxes assorted, 10 x 8 to 60 x 36 inches. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

WHITING, Gold Leaf, Glue, Putty, Paperhanging, &c. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Kemp's Oysters, Clothes Pins, Dried Apples, Douglass Pumps for SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 ounce; also, Rods, Nails, and Spikes for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

BOILED and RAW OIL, Turpentine, White and Red Lead. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

STOCKHOLM PITCH and TAR, Oils, Paints, &c., for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

TO WHEELWRIGHTS, Blacksmiths, Coachmakers, Railway Contractors, and others. Now landing, and for SALE, by the undersigned,
Mail patent axles, 1⅛, 1¼, 1½, 1¾
Cart and gig springs, 5, 6, 7, and 8 plate
Axle blocks, 2⅛, 2¼, 2½, 3, 3½
Carron boxes, from 2 inches up to 3½
Sheet iron, £14 per ton
14 tons of axles for dobbin waggons, at £8 per ton.
THOMAS COLLINS, Iron Yard, No. 83, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, New SHED, 30 x 18; price £7. J. DICKSON, 505, Brickfield-hill.

ALE.—Marrian's celebrated No. 3, new brew. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-st.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, at Bathurst, a first-class Wholesale Wine and Spirit BUSINESS. Premises to LET with the same. For further particulars, address Box 207.

FOR SALE, Two very fine Short-horned English COWS; one 3 and the other 5 years old. Apply on board the La Hogue.

HEAVY WOOLPACKS and BAGGING. Sorby's sheepshears, CS and Pat.
On SALE by HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

THE BOOMERANG STATION, with 5000 Sheep, situate on the Burnett, to be SOLD, to close a partnership, on terms most advantageous to a man with small means. For particulars apply to HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

SEVERAL first-class Sheep Properties on the "Barcoo," "Peak Downs," "Dawson," &c., for SALE by HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

8000 MAIDEN EWES, first-class, Darling Downs, delivery immediately after shearing
5,400 hoggets, ditto ditto
24,000 ewes, in complete flocks, first-class, Darling Downs, delivery in March
35,000 wethers, ditto, delivery in December
A few pure bred rams, on Darling Downs
3 flocks of ewes and wethers, on the Dawson
3 ditto of ewes, on the Burnett.
For SALE by HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, a COTTAGE, of 3 rooms. Apply to J. OATES, Wyndham-street, Waterloo.

TO PARTIES REQUIRING GOOD INVESTMENTS in Town and Country Properties. The undersigned have for Sale (67) two SHOPS and STORES, in Lower George-street, £1500. 12 per cent. on outlay.
Also,
(53) Two large (City) Houses and 6 Cottages, rental about £365 per annum, £3500.
(43) Three Houses, situate at Balmain, £400; six-roomed House, at Redfern, £400.
(29) Row of Six Houses, Surry Hills, rental three guineas per week, £1450; six-roomed Stone House, Surry Hills, £750.
(30) Two substantial stone Houses, Pyrmont, price £160, leasehold.
(70) Four well built eligibly situate Houses, one of which is a store, £2900.
Four leasehold Cottages, £70 each, will realise 25 per cent. clear on outlay.
(5) 40 Acre Farm, on which is a six-roomed Brick House, and other improvements, situate near Railway Station, £800.
3 Brick Houses (each 4 or 5 rooms) situate at Darlinghurst, about 12 per cent. on the purchase money.
Mortgages effected.
HAIGH and BROWN, estate and commission agents, 221, Pitt-street North.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Horses, carts, buggies, wagons, spring carts, &c.
N B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class hackney
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses, spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, &c.
At 12 o'clock,
Negretti rams and ewes ex Sarah and Maria.

First-class Hackney.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from John Hay, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, thoroughly broken to saddle, perfectly quiet, a very fast trotter, and can be highly recommended.

To Breeders of Sheep.
Negretti Rams and Ewes.
Ex Sarah Marian, from Hamburgh.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, 17th November, at 12 o'clock,
13 pure bred Negretti rams.
23 pure bred Negretti ewes.
The above rams and ewes are equal, if not superior, to any yet imported, and were selected from the celebrated flock of Baron von Schacten, of Schacten, Hesse Cassel.
For fineness of staple and quantity of fleece, also large carcase, they are not to be surpassed.
Attested pedigrees of each sheep on view.
☞ To be seen at the Bazaar.

Fitzgerald's Horses.

100 head, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, 22nd instant, and FRIDAY, 25th instant.

BURT and CO. are instructed by the Hon. R. Fitzgerald to sell by auction, at the above yards, in equal lots on the days named,
100 head of young horses, just arrived from the stations.
No reserve.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from the Hon. R. Fitzgerald to sell by auction, on THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of fat and boiling cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
1500 head of prime fat sheep, in lots.
The auctioneers have inspected the above sheep, and recommend them to the trade as being very superior, and will average fully 60 lbs. each.

Preliminary Notice.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from John M'Donald, Esq., of Pitt Town, near Windsor, in consequence of his intended departure for Scotland, to sell by auction, at his residence, at an early day, of which full particulars will appear in a future advertisement,
The whole of his dairy and dry cattle, horse teams, brood and draught mares, waggons, drays, and carts, agricultural implements, threshing mill, horse-power chaffcutters, pigs, &c.; household furniture, china, plate, engravings, and a small library of well-selected books.
Mr. M'Donald's residence is situated on the Pitt Town Road, about 2½ miles from the Windsor Railway Station.
Terms, cash. No reserve.
Refreshments provided.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY next, 21st November, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime bullocks, in lots to suit purchasers, the noted WR conjoined brand.

MR. W. TINDALE has received instruction from W. Blackman, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 17th November, at Mr. John Fullagar's at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Horses. Horses.
Another mob from Yass.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from John Cook, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
36 strong well-bred colts, suitable principally for saddle and carriage uses.
Terms, cash.

Railway Auction Depot.

F. P. MEARES (successor to Thomas Dawson) will sell by auction, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Milch cows, calves, lambs, pigs, roasters, poultry, &c.
Terms, cash.

MESSRS. W. H. MACKENZIE and CO. will have for sale, at their Depot, THIS MORNING, at 11,
A lot of superior lambs, bred by George Cox, Esq.

Weekly Wool Sale.

DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at Lyons-buildings, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th November, at a quarter past 2 o'clock,
192 bales wool
10,000 sheepskins.
Terms, cash.
☞ Also, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 18th November, at 12 o'clock,
60 casks tallow
1800 hides
Mess pork
Horns, shankbones.
Terms, cash.

Produce Sale.

Lyons-buildings, George-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Produce Sale Rooms, Lyons-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 17th November, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock precisely,
150 bales wool.
At their PRODUCE STORES, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY,
Tallow
Hides.
Terms, cash.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at Lyons-buildings, corner of George-street and Church-hill, THIS DAY, Thursday, November 17th, at ¼-past 2 o'clock,
262 bales wool
6000 sheepskins.
And at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, November 18th, at ¼ to 11 o'clock,
32 casks tallow
444 hides
Neatsfoot oil, lard, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

Wool, Sheepskins, &c.

O. B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at Lyons-buildings, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th November, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock precisely,
43 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.
☞ Sale of tallow and hides on FRIDAY, at a quarter before 11 o'clock.

Weekly Produce Sales.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Lyons-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th November, 1864, at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins; and
At his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, TO-MORROW, Friday,
Casks tallow
Hides, &c.

S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at the Farmer's Home Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bacon, cheese, and other farm produce.

Boots and Shoes.

137 Packages just landed.
Ex Woolloomooloo.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade.

N. COLLIER has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above shipment of seasonable boots and shoes.
Terms at sale.

Weekly Wool Sale.
THIS DAY, 17th November, at a quarter-past 2.

H. R. REID will sell by public auction, at Lyons-buildings,
54 bales wool
Lot sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock.

At the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street (late Roadler and Lazarus's).
Cottage Piano, Drawing-room Suite, Dining-room Suite; Loo, Dining, and Dressing Tables; Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Chiffonieres, Sideboards, Horsehair and Leather covered Couches, Horsehair and Cane Chairs, Carpets, Bookcases, Pier Glasses, Fenders, Portable chests of Drawers, China, Glass, Platedware 2 Galvanised Tanks; Sewing Machine, by Wheeler and Wilson; 8 day Clock, Stores, &c.
Removed from Waverley, for the convenience of sale.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 311, George-street,
The above.

MR. ALEXANDER GRANT has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Smith and Etheredge to sell by auction, at their warehouse, Bank-court, King-street, THIS DAY, 17th instant, at half-past ten o'clock prompt.
123 packages, comprising
7 bales Scotch twill shirts
5 cases men's white ditto
2 ditto boys' and youths' white ditto
4 ditto ditto ditto Scotch twill ditto
12 ditto assorted Crimean ditto
9 ditto 9 8 summer prints
4 ditto fancy assorted doeskins and tweeds
4 ditto ditto ditto check mohairs
3 ditto ditto printed muslins
6 bales assorted flannels
9 cases oil baizes, bronze and woods
6 ditto men's assorted brown cotton half-hose
2 ditto assorted sun shades
2 ditto mixed alpaccas
3 ditto assorted table-covers
5 ditto maids' and women's assorted stays
6 ditto assorted covered skirts
2 ditto ladies' assorted morocco bags
1 ditto cambric flouncings and scollops
4 ditto assorted rolled shirtings
15 ditto ditto summer slops.
Spot books, assorted mantles, cambric handkerchiefs, umbrellas, corahs, assorted neckties, window nettis, muslins, huckaback towels, orientals; boys', youths', and men's Canadian hats and cloth caps; American leather cloths, Kidderminster carpets, boys' and men's straw hats, &c.
A. G., in soliciting the particular attention of the trade to this really important sale, begs to assure them that his instructions from Messrs. Smith and Etheredge are to make a peremptory clearance—in fact, "not to pass a single line,"—in consequence of their anticipating the speedy arrival of extensive and varied shipments now due.
In consequence of the numerous lines, punctual attendance at the advertised time is particularly requested.
Terms, most liberal, at sale.

Important to Silk Mercers, Drapers, and others.

24-inch Black Glace
27-inch ditto ditto
32-inch rich Lyons ditto
Black, White, and Coloured Orientals
Josephine Kid Gloves.
Ex Mail Steamer.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 17th November,
At the Stores of Messrs. Smith and Etheridge, Bank Court, King-street.

MR. ALEXANDER GRANT has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Smith and Etheridge to sell by auction, at their Store, King-street, THIS DAY, 17th November, at 12 o'clock prompt,
7 cases of the above goods.
Ex mail steamer.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GREAT SALE BY AUCTION
THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th November,
by
MR. W. DEAN.

50 tons flour.

1876 packages damaged teas,
Just landed ex Seaton.

4000 bags Mauritius sugars,
To close accounts.

500 cases oilmen's stores.

Especial attention is directed to the above truly important sale, and punctual attendance is particularly requested. The sale will be commenced at half-past 10 precisely (with the flour), as otherwise it would be impossible to offer the very numerous parcels of goods which must be disposed of on this occasion.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY.

FLOUR.
DAMAGED TEAS, ex Seaton.
WOOLBAGS, SUGARS, &c., &c., &c.

MR. W. DEAN particularly requests that buyers will, TO-DAY, be punctual in attendance, as, contrary to his usual custom, he will positively commence to sell precisely at the advertised time, viz., half-past 10 o'clock, being fully aware that otherwise it would be impossible for him to offer the numerous and valuable parcels of goods for sale.
☞ The sale is entirely bona fide unreserved.
*** Lunch provided.

FLOUR. FLOUR!!

50 Tons
Finest Chilian Flour.
Slightly Stained.

For Sale by Auction,
On THURSDAY, 17th November,
Half-past 10 o'clock prompt.

*** First lot to be offered.
To Millers, Bakers, Speculators, Contractors, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th November, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
50 tons finest Chilian flour
100 lb. bags, slightly stained.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.
4000 Bags.

GREAT UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE.
To close accounts.
Finest White Crystals
Ditto Straw ditto
Best Light Counter
Fine Yellow ditto
Rich Gold Complexion ditto
Superior Bright Ration Sugars.
Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 17th November.

Important to Merchants, Grocers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th November, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Large parcels of superior Mauritius sugars, embracing 4000 bags,
comprising a very large variety of superior samples, the whole of which are for bona fide unreserved sale, to close accounts.
Terms, liberal.

500 CASES OILMEN'S STORES.
New Goods just landed.
In Splendid Condition.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction.

THURSDAY, 17th November.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th November, at half-past 10 o'clock,
500 cases assorted oilmen's stores,
Just landed,
Comprising—
Pickles, fruits, sauces, oils, mustards, blue, starch, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

New Currants.

Landing ex Westburn.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
100 barrels prime new currants, now landing ex Westburn.
Terms at sale.

Cosy's Hams.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases Cosy's hams.
Just landed.
Terms at sale.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Damaged Teas, ex Seaton.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, by Mr. W. DEAN.
The damaged Teas, ex Seaton (1876 packages) will be sold from sample packages. Intending purchasers are therefore invited to be in attendance at 10 o'clock, half-an-hour prior to the commencement of the sale, in order that they may inspect the various lots.

Great Sale by Auction of
DAMAGED TEAS.

On account of whom it may concern.
1876 Packages.
Just Landed.
Ex Seaton, Thompson, master, from Foo Chow.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 17th November.

To Merchants, Tea Dealers, Grocers, Country Buyers, Speculators, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 17th November, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
On account of whom it may concern,
1876 packages new teas, just landed ex Seaton, from Foo Chow, all slightly damaged by sea water, as follows:—
B & Co. L & Co. in diamond F,

No. 1—	59 chests congou,	86 lbs.
2—	68 ditto ditto	86
3—	17 ditto ditto	83
4—	52 ditto ditto	83
5—	15 ditto ditto	84
6—	49 ditto ditto	84
7—	17 ditto ditto	86
8—	18 ditto ditto	87
9—	10 ditto ditto	86
10—	10 ditto ditto	86
11—	64 half-chests ditto	44
12—	41 chests ditto	84
13—	77 half-chests ditto	44
14—	77 ditto ditto	44
15—	102 ditto ditto	43
16—	54 ditto ditto	42
17—	46 ditto ditto	42
18—	82 ditto ditto	43
19—	21 ditto ditto	43
20—	36 ditto ditto	44
21—	58 ditto ditto	42
22—	82 boxes ditto	12
23—	72 ditto ditto	..
24—	26 ditto ditto	..
25—	51 ditto ditto	..
26—	21 ditto ditto	..
27—	12 ditto ditto	..
28—	10 ditto ditto	..
29—	17 ditto ditto	..
30—	22 ditto ditto	..
31—	13 chests ditto	86
32—	11 ditto ditto	86
33—	19 ditto ditto	86
34—	12 ditto ditto	86
35—	7 half-chests ditto	43
36—	29 ditto ditto	42
37—	56 ditto ditto	42
38—	28 ditto ditto	42
39—	14 ditto ditto	42
40—	14 ditto ditto	42
41—	64 boxes ditto	12
42—	68 ditto ditto	..
43—	11 ditto ditto	12
44—	76 half-chests ditto	42
45—	19 ditto ditto	42
46—	30 boxes orange pekoe	18
47—	34 hf.-chests congou	44
48—	56 chests ditto	95
49—	9 half-chests ditto	45
50—	20 ditto ditto	46
	1876	

Terms, cash.

CORKS.
Sodawater and Lemonade Corks,
Gingerbeer Corks.

For Unreserved Sale, THIS DAY.

To Cordial Manufacturers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
32 bales sodawater, lemonade, and gingerbeer corks.
Terms at sale.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!
For unreserved auction sale.
At Botts' Bond.
FRIDAY MORNING.
34 boxes Southern, 10's,
CAVENDISH; and
7 half-tierces Lion
NEGROHEAD.
To Tobacconists, Merchants, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at Botts' Bond, Botts' Wharf, on FRIDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
7 half-tierces Lion negrohead
34 boxes Southern, 10's, cavendish.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
CIGARS.
No. 2 Havannah shape Manillas.
14 Cases.
Slightly damaged by sea water.
Ex Ben Nevis, Captain Kinmond, from Manila.

For Sale by Auction, at Gilchrist's Bond,
FRIDAY MORNING.

To Merchants, Tobacconists, Speculators, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., to sell by auction, at Gilchrist's Bond, on FRIDAY, 18th November, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
Ex Ben Nevis, from Manila,
Slightly damaged by sea water,
GW&Co.
14 cases, each 10,000, No. 2 Havannah shape Manila cigars.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Ben Nevis, Captain Kinmond, from Manila.
27 Cases.
No. 2 Havannah shape Manila
CIGARS.
Damaged by sea water.

For Sale by auction, at Botts' Bond,
FRIDAY MORNING.

. Immediately after the Sale at Gilchrist's Bond.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co., to sell by auction, at Botts' Bond, on FRIDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Ben Nevis, from Manila,
PK&CO.—24 cases No. 2 Havannah shape Manila cigars.
Slightly damaged by sea water.
3 cases ditto ditto ditto, much ditto
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, November 17, at 11 o'clock.

Saddlery, Harness
Tarpaulins, Paperhangings
Clocks, Fancy Goods
And Sundries.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, November 17, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Saddlery, harness
Tarpaulins, paperhangings
Clocks, belts, cutlery
Butchers' steels, sail and packing needles
Metal fusee boxes, cigar cases
Fancy goods, and sundries.
Without reserve. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, November 17th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Woolloomooloo, — master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

To Buyers of Fancy Goods, Jewellers, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, November the 17th, at 11 o'clock sharp, viz.:—
WK in diamond,
§ 45 46—2 cases, each 360, wax vestas, japan tin boxes, 1000, 500, 250
§ 53—1 case assorted brooches, &c.
§ 54—1 case, 171 boxes, each 100 round slate pencils.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, November 18th, at 11 o'clock.

Household Furniture
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, &c., &c.

To Furniture Brokers and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, November 18th, at 11 o'clock, viz.:
Household furniture
Iron bedsteads and bedding, &c., &c.
Without reserve.
Terms, cash.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches
Fancy goods
Black cloths and light tweeds
Boxes clothing, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

On THURSDAY, the 17th instant.

At Como, Darling Point, the residence of Mr. S. C. Burt, who is removing to town.

Elegant and Modern Household Furniture
Valuable Oil and Water-colour Paintings
Engravings, Statuettes, and about 150 vols. of Books, &c.
Also,
The R. S. Y. S. Cutter Yacht "Scud"
Two Boats and Sundries.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. are instructed by Mr. S. C. Burt (who is removing to town, and intends to refurnish) to sell by auction, at his residence, Como, Darling Point, THIS DAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the drawing, dining, and breakfast-room furniture, comprising
Elegant drawing-room suite, in walnut and oak
Magnificent pier glasses
Card tables, occasional ditto
Scagliola marble pedestals
Vases, statuettes, &c., including the Rape of the Sabines, in Parian marble
Marble top chiffoniere
Bookcases, Brussels carpet, oilcloth
Sideboard, telescope dining table
Valuable oil and water-colour paintings, including a water-colour by Melville, scene from Sir Walter Scott's Lord of the Isles, presumed to be one of the best pictures in the colony, and 150 vols. of books.
Also,
Garden seat, iron water tank, and sundries.
And at half-past 1 o'clock,
The cutter yacht "Scud"
Dingy, with sails and paddles, &c.
Skiff, built by Reynolds
Sundry spare gear, blocks, &c.
Terms at sale.
N.B.—Catalogues and cards to view are now ready, and may be had on application at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-st.

Yacht "SCUD"
2 Boats, &c.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. are instructed by Mr. S. C. Burt to sell by auction, at Como, Darling Point, THIS DAY, the 17th instant,
The R. S. Y. S. cutter yacht "SCUD," 13 tons, built by Fyfe, of New York, well-known as the most commodious, safe, and roomy yacht in the harbour; has a spacious cabin, where four persons can sleep comfortably, cooking stove, locker, pantry, and every convenience; is well found in sails, standing and running gear; has all patent blocks. For particulars, see inventory. Also
12 feet dingy, built by D. Sheehy
Splendid skiff, by Reynolds, spare spars, sails, paddles, &c.
Terms, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Most Important to Parties Furnishing.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Captain Burns to sell by auction, at his residence, Argyle-street, on TUESDAY, November 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his superior household furniture and effects, comprising
Drawing-room
Dining-room
And bedroom furniture.
Also
Kitchen requisites, &c.
Particulars in future issue.
N.B.—The HOUSE to be LET, with immediate possession.

Preliminary Notice.

Elegant and superior Household Furniture.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Signor Cutolo to sell by auction, on an early day, previous to his departure from the colony, at his residence, Phillip-street,
All the magnificent household furniture and effects, selected, without regard to cost, from the best houses in Sydney.
Particulars in future issues.

Baby's Clothing.

To Drapers, Milliners, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 17th November, 1864, at 11,
5 packages of the undermentioned goods, just landed ex Westburn, viz.:—
Coburg braided pelisses, embroidered capes
Ditto cloaks, braided frocks, trimmed dresses
Pelisses, braided and quilted, embroidered frocks and pelisses
Boys' embroidered hats, quilted bonnets
Ditto silk quilted ditto, infants' hoods embroidered, &c.
Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 18th November, 1864.

Unreserved Auction Sale of
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 18th November, 1864, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned groceries, &c., viz:
Wotherspoon's and Volkman's jams
Hora's half-pint castor oil, salad oil
Sperm candles, full weights
Raisins, currants, soap
Red herrings, cheese
Bottled ale and porter
Draught ale
Colonial tobacco
Soda, lime juice, &c.
Terms at sale.

Hemp.
25 Bales.

To Rope Makers
To Ship Chandlers
To Country Buyers, and others.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Ben Nevis, ———, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at a quarter to 11 o'clock prompt,
6 bales hemp, slightly damaged
19 ditto, much ditto.
Terms, cash.

Surplus Stores
Emigrants' Fittings
Medicine Chest, &c., &c.

To Grocers
To Dealers
To Captains, and others.

Auction Sale on Campbell's Wharf, FRIDAY AFTERNOON next, the 18th instant.

Time—Half-past 2 o'clock prompt.
Ex Robert Sale.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, on Campbell's Wharf, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON next, the 18th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
Surplus stores and emigrants' fittings—
Preserved potatoes
Preserved beef
Molasses
Suet
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Preserved vegetables
Tinware, lanterns, buckets, tubs, kits, biscuit
Emigrants' fittings
Medicine chest, &c.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.

96 Packages.
From the celebrated Manufacturer,
J. Bardenshaw and Co.

New and seasonable Goods, now landing
Ex La Hogue.

To Boot and Shoe Makers
To Country Buyers
To Storekeepers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importer, S. A. Joseph, Esq., to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, without the slightest reserve,
96 packages of new and seasonable boots and shoes, comprising a choice assortment of women's, men's, and children's goods.
Terms at sale.

Large and Unreserved Sale.
First-class Clothing.

Quality, style, finish, and workmanship.
35 cases, now landing from the Westburn, manufactured by Mr. K. Wilhelms, Poultry, London.

To Outfitters, Mercers, Tailors, and Storekeepers.

THIS DAY, 17th, at half-past 11 o'clock punctually.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, without any reserve,
The above splendid shipment of first-class clothing, manufactured by Mr. K. Wilhelms expressly for the Australian trade.
The packages will be all open for inspection two days before the sale—THIS DAY, 17th.
The above maker's goods being so well known in this market for style, elegance, and material, further remarks are unnecessary.
The sale of these goods will begin precisely at half-past 11, and in the following order—
KW

	134—	33 super blue ribbed lounge jackets
135 to	138—	4 cases the same
	139—	34 pairs fancy doe trousers
140 and	141—	2 cases the same
	142—	36 pairs super angolas
143 to	146—	4 cases the same
	147—	34 super black cloth lounge jackets
148 to	150—	3 cases the same
	151—	34 ditto No. 1998
152 to	154—	3 cases the same
	155—	20 super grey melton morning coats
156 and	157—	2 cases the same
	158—	30 super black melton ditto
159 to	161—	3 cases the same
	162—	40 Scotch tweed suits
	163—	36 Scotch angola ditto
	164—	35 pairs French doe trousers
	165—	1 case the same
	166—	36 blue pilot jackets
	167—	1 case the same
	168—	50 fancy doe vests
	169—	30 gents' angola shirts
	170—	36 blue pilot jackets
	171—	34 fancy doe trousers
	172—	48 witney, pilot, and beaver jackets
	173—	50 reversibles
	174—	50 beaver and witney ditto
	175—	35 pair lavender doe trousers
	176—	36 ditto French ditto
	177—	36 ditto ditto ditto
	178—	29 Garibaldian angola jackets
	179—	30 ditto ditto
	180—	30 chesterfield reversibles
	181—	34 Witney jackets
	182—	30 chesterfields
	183—	34 black witney jackets
	184—	31 chesterfields
	186—	32 witney ditto
	187—	26 pairs fancy doe trousers
	188—	40 ditto ditto ditto
	189—	Assorted ties.

Manufactured by J. Nathan and Sons,

JN&S—	217—	Light tweed sacs
218 and	219—	2 cases the same
	220—	Mixed melton ditto
221 and	222—	2 cases the same
	223—	Light and dark meltons
	224—	Tweed and coating suits
225 and	226—	2 cases the same
227 to	229—	3 cases boys' and youths' suits
230 and	231—	Suits and knickerbocker ditto
	232—	Tweed and drill vests.

Manufactured by Moses Levey and Co.,

ML&Co.—	474—	150 pairs dark fancy doe trousers
	475—	150 ditto trousers, W.F.
476 and	477—	2 cases the same
466 and	467—	2 cases Scotch twill shirts, youths
471 to	474—	3 ditto ditto, boys' and youths.

Half-cost of cases will be charged on each case.
Terms.—£100, 3 months; £300, 4 months; £500, 5 months, approved bills.

Millers' Mole Trousers, colonial cut.

THURSDAY, 17th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 17th, 5 cases millers' mole trousers, colonial cut.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale.
New and Fashionable Straw Hats and Bonnets.

FRIDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th,
3370—1 case ladies' white twist bonnets
Ditto split ditto ditto
Ditto French and Italian ditto
3372—1 ditto ditto white twist hats
Ditto Italian, Denmark, and Bayonne
3373—1 ditto ditto black, satin, rice, and St. Vincent
New brown ditto, rice, and Princess Mary
3374—1 ditto ditto new brown twist and tuscan hats
3375—1 ditto ditto bonnet shapes, drawn fronts
3376—1 ditto ditto black and coloured hats
3377—1 ditto ditto infants', girls, and maids' ditto
3378—1 ditto ditto ladies' plain and coloured ditto
3379—1 ditto ditto ditto ditto
3380—1 ditto ditto ditto ditto
3381—1 ditto boys' rifle, wave, &c., caps
3382—1 ditto ladies' plain and coloured hats
3383—1 ditto ditto ditto ditto.
The auctioneers beg to draw the attention of the trade to these goods, as they are of a superior quality, and all this season's shapes.
Terms at sale.

Seasonable Drapery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
Just landed ex La Hogue, and Woolloomooloo.

FRIDAY, 18th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th,
Several consignments seasonable drapery, fancy goods, &c., just landed.
Terms, liberal.

1 Case Block Glasses
2 ditto Hoop Skirts, 3 to 30 Hoops
1 ditto Skirt Steel, ⅛, ¼, and ⅜ inch
2 ditto Brussels Bags.

FRIDAY, 18th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th,
6 cases of the above goods.
Terms, liberal.

On THURSDAY, November 17th, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, at the Sydney Exchange.

To Merchants, Shipowners, and others.
For Unreserved Sale, by order of the Mortgagees.

In the Estate of Messrs. Bingle and Co., Newcastle.
The well-known faithfully built Steam Tug,
RAPID,
40 Horse power, 68 tons register, 96 tons burthen, length 86 feet 3 inches; beam, 16 feet 7 inches; depth, 9 feet 1 inch, coppered and copper-fastened, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Sydney Exchange, THIS DAY, November 17th, at half-past 12 o'clock,
The well-known steam tug, RAPID, now lying at Newcastle.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, 239, George-street.

On SATURDAY, November 19th, at half-past 10 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

In the Insolvent Estate of Robert Blake, Longbottom,
Removed to Rooms for convenience of Sale,
Household Furniture and Effects
Pianoforte, Glass, Electroplate
Crockery and Sundries
4 Pigs and Lot of Poultry.
By order of F. Humphery, Esq., official assignee.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, November 19th, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, December 7th, at 11 o'clock,
At the Residence of Mrs. Robertson, Victoria-terrace, Darlinghurst.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and others.

Elegant and Substantial Household Furniture
Superb Electro-plate Elkington's and Mason's best Richly Cut Glass, Handsome China
Brilliant-toned Pianofortes, by Collard and Collard, and Messrs. John Broadwood and Sons
Powerful Harmonium, with percussion action, by Alexandre
Pier Glasses, Marble Statuary, Ornaments, &c.
Full particulars of which will be published.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Robertson, who is leaving for England, to sell by auction, at her residence, Victoria-street, on WEDNESDAY, December 7th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her valuable furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues will be speedily issued.

On SATURDAY, November 19th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

First-class Dogcart, with outrigger
Set silver-mounted Single Harness
Set Tandem Harness
Set silver-mounted Double Harness
Elegant Barouche, in good condition, for one or two horses
Horse Clothing and Stable Implements.

For Unreserved Sale.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, November 19th, at 11 o'clock,
Carriages, dog-carts, silver-plated harness, &c., the property of a gentleman leaving for the country.
Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, November 24th, at 11 o'clock.

At the residence of H. B. Garrett, Esq., Miller's-street, St. Leonards, North Shore.

Important to parties furnishing.
Elegant and substantial Household Furniture and Effects
Brilliant-toned Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Hopkinson
Handsome Drawing-room Suite, in walnut, covered in satin damask
Polished steel Fender and Irons
Glass, China, Platedware
Pier Glasses, Ornaments, Brussels Carpets
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from H. B. Garrett, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, on THURSDAY, November 24th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his very superior household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Hobart Town Timber, &c.

The Entire Cargo of the brig Lady Emma, from Hobart Town, just arrived.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 17th instant.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Market Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3,
Ex Lady Emma,
1781 pieces full cut hardwood timber—
3 x 2, 4 x 2, 5 x 2, 6 x 2, 7 x 2,
4 x 3, 5 x 3, 6 x 3, 7 x 3, 8 x 3,
4 x 4, 5 x 4, 6 x 4, 8 x 4, 9 x 4,
6 x 6.
3672 feet hardwood boards, 12 to 15feet
1650 ditto ditto battens.
PALINGS, STAVES, SHINGLES.
4100 broad box palings, 6 feet
2150 market palings, ditto
4040 broad box palings, 5 feet
66,500 full cut hardwood shingles
1974 wattle staves, 5 feet
1652 ditto ditto, 4 feet 4 inches
2290 ditto ditto, 4 feet
1027 ditto ditto, 3 feet 2 inches.
Terms at sale.

Muntz Metal, &c.

FRIDAY, 18th November.

To Ship Chandlers, Ironmongers, Captains and Owners of Vessels, and others.
On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by sea water.
H in diamond—
1 case Muntz Yellow Metal, 28-oz. 100 sheets
3 ditto ditto, 24-oz. ditto
3 ditto ditto, 22-oz. ditto
2 ditto ditto, 20-oz. ditto
2 ditto ditto, 18-oz., ditto
4 kegs ditto nails, 1½-inch, each 112 lbs.
3 ditto ditto, 1 inch ditto
5 frames sheathing felt, each 200 double sheets, 32 x 10
1 ditto ditto, each 100 ditto, ditto.
First lot to be offered.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
11 cases Muntz's sheathing metal
7 kegs ditto nails
6 frames felt
As above.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.

First-class assortment of New Summer Goods, just landed per Westburn.
FRIDAY, 18th November.

Bostock's best Goods.
For sale without reserve.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
170 packages women's and children's boots and shoes, Bostock's best make,
Ladies' coloured and French cashmere, E.S. M.H., front button
Ditto ditto ditto, S.H. pumps, toes
Ditto black ditto, M.H., ditto
Children's coloured straps, 3 to 5 rounds
Ladies' kid E.S. M.H. pumps, front fancy buttons
Ditto ditto ditto, S.H., ditto ditto
Ditto coloured French cashmere, E.S., rounds
Maids' kid, E.S. half M.H. C.C., 1 and 2
Girls' black French cashmere, E.S., S.H., pumps, 6-9
Ditto coloured ditto ditto ditto ditto
Ditto kid ditto ditto ditto ditto
Ladies' black French cashmere Strafford, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, S.H.
Children's black French cashmere, E.S., mock seals, 3 to 5
Ladies' coloured felt slippers
Women's buck ditto
Girls' kid E.S., half M.H., pumps, 10 to 13
Maids' black French cashmere, E.S., M.H., 1 and 2
Girls' coloured ditto ditto, S.H., 10 to 13
Ladies' black and coloured spring front shoes
Children's bronze kid and red balmorals, 3 to 5
Ditto coloured French cashmere, ditto rounds
Men's Grecian slippers
Ditto Margate ditto
Ditto buck and patent albert ditto
Ditto calf elastic sides
Ditto patent calf goloshed
Boys' bluchers, calf, 10 to 13
Youths' ditto ditto, 1 to 4.
Terms at sale.

Flooring Boards.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Evening Star, from New York.

FRIDAY, 18th November,
On Towns' Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on Towns' Wharf, on FRIDAY afternoon, at 3,
More or less damaged by sea water.
20,000 feet (more or less) spruce T and G flooring boards.
Terms, cash.

Firebricks.

FRIDAY, 18th November.

On Towns' Wharf, Miller's Point.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, on Towns' Wharf, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3,
Ex Vernon,
20,000 best English firebricks.
Terms at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, general groceries, and provisions, full particulars of which will appear.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 18th November.

To Ironmongers
To Storekeepers, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of tinware, comprising
Teapots
Dishes
Milkpans
Camp kettles
2 and 3 quart cans
Pint and quart pots
Slop pails
Watering cans
Harvest cans
Tea caddies
Round and oval baking dishes
Washing basins
Hollowed basins
Prospecting pans
Scoops, graters
Galvanised iron tubs, in nests, &c.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 18th November.

Kerosene Lamps
Kerosene Chimneys.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of kerosene lamps and chimneys.
Terms at sale.

A Two-storied Brick-built House,
Near the Newtown Railway Station.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
A comfortable dwelling-house, erected of brick, and cemented outside, containing three rooms and kitchen on the ground floor, and four rooms upstairs. The roof is slated. The allotment has a frontage of 43 feet to Oxford-street, and 43 feet to Baltic-street, with a depth of 181 feet 6 inches, affording plenty of space for a yard and garden. It is well situated near to the station, commencing 39 feet 6 inches south of Albemarle-street. Quite sufficient land for another house to front Baltic-street. There is a neat verandah in front, and some outbuildings in the yard. A good supply of water.
Title satisfactory.
£200 may remain on mortgage if required.

A COTTAGE AND GARDEN AT BURWOOD.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
A verandah cottage on the east side of Burwood-street, nearly opposite Mr. Cutler's residence, and now occupied by Mrs. Hillock, within three minutes' walk of the station.
The house contains four rooms and pantry, kitchen detached, and an outhouse. The plot of land has a frontage of 57 feet to two streets, with 340 feet between them. A small flower-garden in front, and a large garden behind, with full-bearing fruit-trees. Plenty of good water. A healthy situation for invalids. Mrs. Hillock, who resides in it, will show the premises to intending purchasers.
After the above,
Will be sold, a brick-built verandah COTTAGE of 4 rooms, with stable and other outoffices, situated on the Wharf road, being a continuation of Burwood-street, past Neitch's, and known as Mr. Grahame's Cottage, erected on a block of land containing 1 acre 2 roods 25 perches, all fenced in, and planted with fruit trees, 124 being orange trees.
Terms at sale.

THREE NEW HOUSES, in GORDON-STREET, between PALMER and BOURKE STREETS, SOUTH OF BURTON-STREET.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
Three brick-built houses on section 3 A of the Riley Estate, between Palmer and Bourke streets, on the high ground south of Burton-street, towards the South Head Road. Each house contains four rooms, with kitchen attached; separate yards, with side entrance from front to the rear; water laid on; yards drained. The roofs are slated, and the southern wall cemented. Three grates and an oven in each house. Two are let at fifteen shillings per week each; the third is occupied by the owner, so that the rental may be considered equal to forty-five shillings per week, or £117 per annum.
They will be offered in such a way that the purchaser of the first lot may take one or more.
Purchasers are invited to inspect them before the sale.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
GREAT AND UNRESERVED SALE OF 3500 ACRES OF ARABLE AND PASTURE LAND, NEAR WINDSOR.
AT THE RIVERSTON RAILWAY STATION, WATERED BY THE EASTERN CREEK.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the Proprietor of the Riverston Estate to sell by auction, on the ground, a few days after the opening of the railway to Windsor and Richmond,
THE WHOLE of that valuable property recently surveyed and subdivided into farms suitable for agricultural purposes, vineyards, orchards, and country residences for gentlemen wishing to reside a few miles from a town on the line of railway.
A large portion of the land is known to be equal to any in the County of Cumberland; and, being free from floods, bounded by the railway, close to a station, and divided into farms varying in extent from ten acres upwards, makes it a very desirable spot for industrious men of small means to settle upon and cultivate their own freeholds, the produce from which might be sent daily (if necessary) to the capital, at a small expense, within two hours. Orchards and vineyards answer well in this locality. A fine vineyard forms part of the estate, which can be seen by intending purchasers.
The proprietor having the certificate of title under the Land Titles Act, purchasers will not be subject to the expense of a conveyance.
Terms: One-fourth cash, one fourth in three months, and the remainder may remain at six per cent. for any period up to ten years, at the option of the purchaser.

Bank Shares.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 17th November, at 12 o'clock prompt,
A few shares in the Commercial and City Banks.

PENRITH.

SNUG COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
together with
FIFTEEN ACRES CULTIVATED LAND.

Day of Sale, SATURDAY, 19th November.

F. E. RISHWORTH has received instructions from the Proprietor, Mr. Alfred Doorey, to sell by public auction, at Beatson's Hotel, Penrith, on SATURDAY, 19th November, at half-past 11 o'clock,
A SNUG COUNTRY RESIDENCE, and 15 acres good agricultural land, thoroughly stumped, fenced, and now under cultivation.
The house, which is substantially built of iron-bark weatherboards, contains four well-finished rooms, hall, back and front verandahs, outhouses, &c.; large brick tank, cemented and fitted with pump, capable of containing 10,000 gallons.
The garden is well stocked with choice vines and fruit trees, supplied by Baptist.
The property is in first-rate order, and beautifully situated, commanding an extensive view of the VALLEY OF THE NEPEAN, and is only one mile distant from the Railway Terminus.
The above is well worthy the attention of any one requiring a small country property for their families during the summer months, or of any one seeking health and retirement.
Terms very liberal.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Auctioneer, at his Office, No. 401, George-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Intending purchasers leaving Sydney by the nine o'clock train will have ample time to inspect the property, attend the sale, and return by the 1 p.m. train.

CHOWDER BAY.
PORT JACKSON.

5¼ ACRES, adjoining Mr. Westbrook's House and Grounds, being the property partially laid out as PUBLIC PLEASURE GROUNDS AND GARDENS
by Mr. C. F. Hemington.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 28th November, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land containing 5 acres 2 roods near George's Head, on the margin of the beach at Chowder Bay, Port Jackson, together with all the improvements made by Mr. Hemington, comprising substantial stone buildings for public use, romantic walks, garden, partially erected wharf, &c.
Great judgment has been exercised in selecting this land for the purpose for which it was intended. It is one of the most beautiful spots fronting the harbour, and commands unrivalled views of the waters of Port Jackson, extending to the city and suburbs. It will be sold to the highest bidder on the above date, by order of the Mortgagee.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED BLOCK OF LAND, VICTORIA and BROUGHAM STREETS, immediately opposite ORWELL HOUSE and GROUNDS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, being lots 3, 4, and 5 of section 6 of the well-known TUSCULUM ESTATE, DARLINGHURST, having 60 feet frontage to Victoria-street, the same to Brougham-street, with a depth of 175 feet.
The above is a very choice site in this favourite locality of the city. It is immediately opposite Orwell House and Grounds, and overlooks Woolloomooloo Bay and the Harbour.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

PEREMPTORY SALE—WITHOUT RESERVE.
By Order of the Official Assignee.
In the Estate of the
TOMAGO COAL MINING COMPANY.
Under the Direction of the Court.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 5th December next.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from F. T. Humphery, Esq., the official assignee in the estate of the Tomago Coal Mining Company, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 5th December next, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—The Tomago Coal Mine, situated on the RIVER HUNTER, consisting of 500 acres of freehold land, with the right to a purchase of 1920 acres of coal-land adjoining, together with numerous improvements, comprising manager's house, miners' cottages, staithes, &c.
. This well-known valuable freehold property comprises 500 acres on the north bank of the River Hunter, about 7 MILES FROM NEWCASTLE, with substantial wharves. The whole of the works have been constructed with a view to PERMANENCY and ECONOMY of LABOUR, upwards of £35,000 having been expended on the mine. All the improvements are now in good order, and comprise substantial shipping wharves, engine-house, screens, workshops, manager's residence, and upwards of forty miners' cottages.
LOT 2.—A splendid engine of 20-horse power, all complete, and in first-rate order, with new boiler; also, the old boiler, with engine-house.
LOT 3.—A good portable steam-engine, of — horse power.
The attention of capitalists, engineers, and others is specially directed to the sale of the above important property, as the instructions from the Court are imperative to effect an unreserved sale on the day mentioned.
Terms at sale.

TOWN OF BURROWA.

LARGE STORES and DWELLING-HOUSES in the main street of the TOWN OF BURROWA, and the principal thoroughfare to and from the LACHLAN and BURRANGONG DIGGINGS.
These premises are in one block. They are faithfully built of brick and stone, and may be used as one establishment, or as three distinct residences. Messrs. WEBB and CREGO are the present occupants of the whole at a rental of
£270 PER ANNUM.
The centre building comprises a store of large dimensions, having plate-glass front and all necessary fittings for business purposes. At the rear are separate kitchens, and each lot is divided by a brick wall.
The premises are built on a piece of land having 150 feet frontage by a depth of 330 feet, and at the back are 2 acres enclosed and laid out as gardens, paddocks, &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 12th December, at 11 o'clock,
The above described valuable property in the TOWN of BURROWA, known as Messrs. WEBB and CREGO'S STORES.
Further particulars in a future advertisement.

GARRYOWEN HOUSE AND DOMAIN.
Within Two and a quarter Miles of Sydney, by Pyrmont and Glebe Island Bridges.

Title Unquestionable.
Terms very Liberal, at time of Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Ryan Brenan, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 21st December,
That very beautiful Estate
GARRYOWEN HOUSE AND DOMAIN,
consisting of 107½ acres.
The mansion is situate in the centre of the domain, and commands a most extensive view of the surrounding country; the waters of Long Cove, Cockatoo, and several small islands.
It is well known to be built in a very superior style, is provided with every possible accommodation, and the rooms throughout are of unusually large size. The hall, stone suspension staircase, and dome are strikingly beautiful. The whole in first-rate order and condition.
The entrance gate is of wrought iron, the pillars of white stone, and is deservedly much admired. The flower garden is very large, close to the house, and is stocked with a great variety of shrubs and flowers of the choicest kinds. Water is supplied to the house by means of a force pump, connected with a natural spring in the yard; there is also abundance of water supplied by tanks and water reserves.
There is a saw mill, a seven-roomed verandah cottage, and a cut stone house, partly erected, close to the Long Cove at the lower end of the domain, commanding fine views of land and water.
This estate adjoins the Balmain municipality, and can be reached by FOUR DIFFERENT ROADS, all in good order, and within twenty to thirty minutes' distance from the city of Sydney.
The proposed bridges to Five Dock and Ryde, North Shore, communicate with the Garryowen Road, and within 100 yards of the domain fence. The necessary approaches on the banks of Long Cove and Parramatta River are now completed and the punts built, and are to commence running on the 1st December next to Five Dock and Kissing Point, until such time as the bridges at these places shall be finished. This line of road must be the great northern line of communication with Maitland and the western country, which must inevitably have the effect of doubling the value of all the surrounding properties in two or three years. Capitalists are therefore invited to CLOSELY inspect this extensive and valuable estate, as no other estate of its extent and value so close to Sydney can be purchased, and a less price will now be taken than it ever will be sold for again.
The house and domain of 107½ acres, will be first submitted for sale as a whole, to afford speculators an opportunity of doubling their money. Should no sufficient offer be made, the house and 49½ acres will be offered, and then the several lots described on the plan of the estate now on view at the Rooms of Mort and Co., Pitt-street, Sydney.
A more detailed description of this beautiful mansion and estate has been already published; but no description given can equal the truly elegant style and appearance of the house and property.
It is, therefore, particularly requested that those who are desirous of possessing so desirable a property will inspect GARRYOWEN HOUSE, GROUNDS, and Improvements, previous to the sale.

Preliminary Notice.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE.

Imported Bulls and Cows
Thorough-bred Hereford Cattle, &c., &c.

R. G. YEOMANS has received instructions from J. R. Nowlan, Esq., to sell by auction, at Eelah, near West Maitland, about the middle of December, 1864,
The whole of his well-bred CATTLE, &c., &c., comprising
3 IMPORTED HEREFORD BULLS
4 pure-bred ditto ditto, 1 to 4 years old
8 imported Hereford cows, with calves
5 pure-bred Hereford heifers, 1 to 3 years old
150 heifers, 1 to 4 years old, by imported Hereford sires, from carefully selected cows—about 30 of which have calves at side by imported bulls
50 well-bred cows, most of them with calves at side by imported bulls, and nearly all milkers
25 yearling Hereford bulls, by imported sires. Also
A number of quiet well bred COWS and HEIFERS, most of them milkers
A number of working bullocks
A number of horses, draught mares, and young stock, &c., &c.
The days of sale and further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.
This sale will present an opportunity seldom met with to stockholders desirous of establishing a PURE herd of Hereford cattle, or of improving their general herds.

The Fine Barque SUCCESS, 289 Tons Register.

BOYCE and EWBANK have received instructions from R. R. S. Bowker, Esq., M.D., to sell by public auction, in the large room at Mr. Newman's Commercial Hotel, Newcomen-street, Newcastle, THIS DAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The fine barque SUCCESS, with all her masts, sails, rigging, anchors, chains, boats, &c., &c., as she now lies at the port of Newcastle.
This vessel was newly coppered in Melbourne in April, 1863, and had a thorough overhaul at the same time. She is so well known as a constant trader on this coast, that further comment is unnecessary. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the vessel.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, December 7th.

Preliminary Notice.
Important Sale of powerful Draught Horses and Carriers' Plant.
To Carriers, Farmers, Contractors, and others.

KAYE, BUTCHART, and CO. have received instructions for their Mr. Dougharty to sell by auction, at Sandridge, near Melbourne, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December next, at 11 o'clock a.m.
The whole of Mr. William Morley's extensive stock of draught horses and carriers' plant, comprising
50 to 60 powerful draught horses, nearly all bred in Tasmania, and in first-rate working order
4 valuable entire draught horses
Drays, waggons, carts, timber carriages, and pole and shaft harness.
The entirety will be sold privately if desired.
Catalogues will shortly be ready.
Parties in want of really first-class draught stock will find this a most favourable opportunity for supplying themselves, as Mr. Morley is well known to possess some of the best stock in the colonies, and the whole are for positive sale, in consequence of Mr. Morley disposing of his carrying business.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£303	7	3
Gin	328	6	3
Whisky	134	9	4
Rum	342	13	0
Wine	85	10	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	41	13	4
——— (in bottle) ...	9	10	0
Tobacco and snuff	351	18	9
Cigars...	12	7	6
Tea	2	10	0
Coffee and chicory	93	4	8
Sugar, unrefined	104	2	6
Opium	22	10	0
Pilotage	12	14	8
Total	£1844	19	3

The flour market is not so firm, in consequence of heavy arrivals at Melbourne from Valparaiso. Sales are reported of Chilian, ex Charlotte Andrews, at £18 10s. per ton.

From Messrs. Lindsay and Co.'s circular, we learn that the export of teas to Australia from the 1st of January to 26th September, 1864, amounted to 2,952,320 lbs. During the same period of 1863, the quantity was 4,603,192 lbs.; 1862, 4,050,200 lbs.; and 1861, 3,555,100 lbs.;

From a private letter from Messrs. Frazer and Co., dated Shanghai, 19th September, we take the following extract:—"We have now a fine inducement held out for ships to proceed to this port, as freights are rising and firm at £3 15s. to £4 per ton; and vessels are quite scarce. We shall require at least 150 ships to convey this season's cotton."

According to another letter the quantity of cotton is estimated at 150,000 tons.

With regard to coals, the same firm, in their Circular dated 3rd September, say—

The critical state of political affairs in Japan, noted in our lasts and probability of a move being made into the Inland Sea by the allied forces, caused a speculative demand for Cardiff and West Hartley coals, and four or five cargoes were dispatched to Yokohama. Prices rose fully 5 mace per ton, but the requirements being but small, the excitement soon passed over.

Sales of Cardiff are reported at 8½ tls. to 9 tls., and West Hartley at 7½ tls. per ton from ship's side; American and Sydney have been unchanged, although the former is rather difficult of sale at our quotations. It may prove of interest to our friends to note the rapid increase in the demand and consumption of coals at the port, and the following shows the amount of business done for the past six years:—The imports of foreign coals in 1858 amounted to 29,500 tons; in 1859, 57,700 tons; in 1860, 53,000 tons; in 1861, 33,500 tons; in 1862, 160,700 tons; and in 1863, 157,000 tons. From 1st January to 1st May, 1864, the imports were—Welsh and English, 26,800 tons; American, 2640 tons; Australian, 8670 tons; and Japan 75 tons: in all, 37,685 tons. Sydney and Newcastle (N. S. W.) are quoted at 5 tls. to 5½ tls., equal to 33s to 38s per ton of 2240 lbs. from ship's side.

We append Messrs. Russell and Sturgis' circular, dated Manila, 17th September, 1864:—

Sugar.—we hear of no purchases of current quality, and quote 6 dollars per picul as nominal price. There have been no sales by the Refinery. Receipts of low grades have been:—

2550 piculs taal, sold at 4¼ dollars per picul.

Export to date is:—

To United States......	92,887	piculs against	40,164	piculs in 1863		
Great Britain and N. of Europe	484,800	" "	388,972	" "		
Australia	22,791	" "	149,124	" "		
California............	108,454	" "	63,782	" "		
China	12,558	" "	171,646	" "		

Hemp.—Receipts from the provinces since 3rd instant have been 15,814 piculs. Settlements were made at 6 dollars per picul prior to the arrival of the mail, but later purchases have been at 5¾ dollars to 5¾ dollars per picul. Total receipts from the provinces since 1st January to date are 387,800 piculs against 369,391 piculs at same time in 1863.

Coffee—We hear of no sales, and quote 15½ dollars per picul.

Indigo.—No transactions.

Buffalo Hides and Cuttings.—Few are now prepared and prices are nominally 6½ dollars per picul.

M. O. Pearl Shell.—Receipts of about 900 piculs; no sales.

Cordage.—Sales at 10 dollars per picul for usual assortments.

Rice.—Stocks are light, and Pangasinan is worth 3 dollars per caban for local consumption.

Sapanwood.—Straight, 1 dollar 75 cents to 2 dollars per picul.

Cigars.—No further sale is announced by the Government.

Tobacco.—A public sale of 15,000 quintals of Cagayan and Isabela leaf is fixed for the 19th instant; each of the thirty lots offered will be of 500 quintals to consist of 8 quintals of No. 1, 136 quintals of No. 2, and 356 quintals of No. 3—to be put up at 23 dollars 25 cents per quintal.

Exchanges.—Bills on London 6 months, 4-6½; on Hongkong, 6 to 6½ per cent. premium; on Amoy, 8½ per cent. premium.

Freights.—Nothing done in charters. The C. S. Lemon and President Harbitz are seeking employment.

Of the state of matters at Calcutta the *Englishman* of the 15th October remarks:—

There is nothing to report since our last, our holidays being still in full force. Nothing is thought of but the immense loss and suffering caused by the hurricane which passed over us on the 5th. The condition we are in for want of docks and other means for repairing the damage has become painfully prominent, as well as the general neglect of the port. One result of this misfortune will be, it is to be hoped, immediate steps towards improving it. Our observatory is in charge of a native, who may be a very good mathematician, but was evidently helpless in a case like this. He notes a remarkable variation in the barometer on the 4th, but, with the same intelligence as a machine, he made no report on the subject. So the violence of the storm passed over Kedgeree five hours before it reached Calcutta, but no one on the electric telegraph establishment was intelligent enough to report it, nor in Calcutta have we any signals for the information of the shipping. Yet we are subject to hurricanes and cyclones, though not always so serious as this last, but which almost always come up the bay from the south at about ten miles an hour, giving the electric telegraph many hours to warn the port and town."

Previous to the Cyclone at Calcutta, on the 5th of October, the following were the rates of exchange and freights:—

"Exchange.—Up to the present time, exchange has continued to stiffen. The banks have, as a rule, shown more disposition to sell than to buy, and the wants of private remitters have been very small. Bank bills have been sold at 2-1⅞ to 2-1 13-16ths, closing at the latter rate. First-class credits may be quoted 2-1 13-16ths to 2-1 15-16ths, and document bills 2-2 1-16th to 2-2⅛. Freights. Owing to the approach of the Doorgah Poojah holidays (commencing to-day), transactions during the fortnight have been limited, but rates are firmly maintained, and the available tonnage on the berth for London and Liverpool is small. For the former port seeds have been shipped at £3 17s 6d; and jute, for loading before and during the holidays, at £3 15s. Heavy dead-weight continues very scarce, and rates are quite nominal. For Liverpool the only vessel loading has taken jute at £3 10s. We have again had several arrivals; but owing to the large business done for Bombay, the amount of disengaged tonnage is rather less than it was at the date of the last mail.

A sale of dried fruits, groceries, provisions, &c., was held this day, by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., at their rooms, George-street; the attendance of the trade was large, and this being the first fruit sale of the season, the principal attraction was the unreserved sale of the balance of the cargo of the Isabel, from Cephalonia, which realised the following prices: currants, 3d. to 3½d., according to quality and condition; layer muscatels, 6¼d.; Jordan almonds, 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 8d.; soft-shell ditto, 6d. to 7d.; Barcelona nuts, 4d. to 4½d.; Sultana raisins, 5½d. to 6d. Eleme raisins, 4¾d. to 5d.; the balance of the cargo of Patna rice, per Camille, and several invoices of provisions were afterwards disposed of at rates which though fully up to the current quotations, would leave a heavy loss to importers.

Mr. W. Dean will offer at auction to-morrow (this day) 50 tons flour, and large shipments of Mauritius sugars, damaged teas, &c.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CORMICK SMITH are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed daughter, FLORENCE LETITIA. The procession to move from his residence, Gipps and Parker streets, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at half-past 10 precisely. HANSLOW, undertaker, 760, George-street, Haymarket.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. EBENEZER BEAUMONT are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his deceased wife, LOUISA; to move from his residence, Crown-street, near Woolloomooloo-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. N. B.—No circulars will be issued. JOHN HILL and CO., undertakers, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. SAMUEL BARNETT are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.; to move from his late residence, 442 Pitt-street South.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. CAVAN BYRNE are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed daughter, MARY ELLEN. The procession to move from his residence, Elizabeth-street South, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock precisely. HANSLOW, undertaker, 760, George-street, Haymarket.

CRICKET.—A Special MEETING of the Members of the N. S. W. CRICKET ASSOCIATION will be held at LAWRENCE'S, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock.
JOSEPH R. CLAYTON, hon. sec.

CRICKET.—A Special General MEETING of the members of the Albert Club, will be held at the Pavilion, on SATURDAY next, at four o'clock. Business—relative to a letter from Cricketing Association.
PETER C. CURTIS, Hon. Secretary.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION universally acknowledged to be the most interesting and faithful collection of
LIFE-LIKE REPRESENTATIONS
of the leading characters of the age ever exhibited.
The "OLD MAN,"
Ben Hall's associate, taken from life,
Has just been added.
Admission, 1s. children, half-price. Open from 10 till 10.

T. J. BOWN, for MACQUARIE WARD.—The committee are requested to meet at Mr. Beal's, Simpson's Hotel, George and Park streets, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
G. A. HEWETT, Secretary.

MACQUARIE WARD ELECTION.—GEORGE B. KELLY is a candidate for the above Ward.

MACQUARIE WARD ELECTION.—At a MEETING of the supporters and electors of Mr. GEORGE B. KELLY (a candidate for the above Ward), held at Mr. Dennis Kearney's, Colonnade Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets, last evening, 10th November, Daniel Egan, Esq., M.L.A., in the chair,

It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that a committee be formed to ensure the election of Mr. Kelly, consisting of the following gentlemen:—

Daniel Egan, Esq., M.L.A.	Charles Lewis
David Hill	W. F. Lloyd
Andrew Lenehan	Edward Sadler
W. Hinchey	David Wiley
Patrick Fox	John Stephens
Samuel Bayliss	John Sullivan
J. T. Grocott	Edwin Gee
George Lane	James Allison
Bernard Gaffney	James Challis
— Goggins	George Richardson
Michael Shalvey	William Kelly
John Starkey	Henry Vaughan
Richard Thame	George Moss
Thomas M'Nab	Charles J. Morris
John Bernasconi	Thomas Patterson
John Walker	Michael Shine
Michael Riley	James Dixon
George Hill, Esq., J.P.	Henry Wilson
Michael Chapman, J.P.	Dennis Kearney
John Wright	William Weir
J. P. Lennartz	William Grisdale
John Kain	J. J. Welsh
Edward Feenhy	Hector Beaton
George Wilson, sen.	Joseph Pearson
Henry Hilliard	Alexander M'Neilly
Richard Cleary	John Cutter
Samuel Fuller	John Kennedy
Edward Lowther	John M'Cabe
Isaac Levey	Andrew M'Eldowney
W. T. Farrell	Patrick Queally
John Perry	J. H. Monaghan
John Swadling	William Vial
James Swadling	G. Lake Young
John Hampton	J. J. Lissak
John M'Kone	N. Schachdel
Moses Moss	Thomas B. Strettler.

GIPPS WARD.—VOTE for ALEXANDER SMAIL, the first candidate.

BRISBANE WARD.—Mr. A. BRADFORD will Address the Electors of Brisbane Ward, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7, at Mr. Baldock's, Clarence and Richmond Hotel, Kent-street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 18th instant, for the supply of such quantity of Australian COAL as may be required by steamships of this Company employed in the mail service between Sydney and Galle during the year 1865.

The coal to be double screened, and to be delivered into the steamships, or on a wharf in Sydney.

Payment to be made in net cash monthly.

The Company are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 1st November, 1864.

TENDERS will be received until 4 p.m., THURSDAY, 17th instant, for RIGGING and FITTING-OUT the VERNON ready for sea. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO., Towns' Wharf. November 16.

TO SHINGLERS.—TENDERS will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, for re-shingling the house which adjoins Walker's Wharf, George-street North. Specification and conditions may be seen at the Office on the Wharf.

ADVICE and MEDICINES, low charges. — Dr. BINGHAM, 471, Kent-street, near Bathurst-street.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, Hat Manufacturer, Importer, and sole Shako Maker to the Rifle Battalions, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street, Sydney.
Hats and caps of every description made to order.
Monthly shipments from the best London makers.

BALMORAL PICNIC GROUNDS, Middle Harbour.—The above favourite grounds are open for ENGAGEMENT. Apply Dumbarton Castle, Kent-street North.

CROWN HOTEL, Grey-street. J. HOLDEN, proprietor. Private apartments. Good stabling.

CARTES DE VISITE and PORTRAITS; prices moderate—J. GOW, 410, George-st., next City Bank.

CARTES DE VISITE, two, 5s.; four, 7s. 6d.; six 10s.; twelve, 18s. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

DR. LANDER, REMOVED to 14, South Head Road, near Hyde Park.

DOGCARTS, Buggies, and Saddle Horses, on HIRE. GIBSON'S Depot, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

EAR and EYE INSTITUTE. T. WESTROPP, surgeon, 223, Castlereagh-st. Free 9 to 10 a.m.

MR. FLETCHER, Dentist, No. 9, Wynyard-square, begs to inform his friends and the public, that his hours of attendance are from ten till twelve. After two p.m. being devoted to engagements previously made.

MR. DELOHERY prepares Wills, Petitions, Bills of Sale, Agreements, Apprentice Indentures, Letters, Application for Licenses of all kinds, &c., at his Office, No. 7, Park-street, near George-street. See scale of charges exhibited there.

PHRENOLOGY.—Dr. BINGHAM, from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, will assist Mr. C. EDWARDS, and the public will thus have an opportunity to obtain a true delineation of character, and the advice of a medical man in regard to the training of children, occupation, and health, &c. Terms as usual. 352, George-street, first floor, between King and Hunter streets.

NOTICE. — A. B. ARMSTRONG, Shipchandler, REMOVED from No. 9 to foot of Market-street, near Pyrmont Bridge and Market Wharf.

JOHNSON'S cheap Bedding Warehouse, 195, Pitt-street North. N.B.—Old mattresses re-made.

REMOVAL.—GIBSON'S Horse Depot, Castlereagh-street, to 282, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts.

SYDNEY PORTRAIT ROOMS, 267, Pitt-street, opposite the Wax Works. Superior Cartes de Visite.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL Tailoring Establishing has REMOVED to 352, George-street. W. J. TICKLE.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay. ARTLETT and SON, upholsterers.

OLD COPPER, BRASS, and LEAD.—The undersigned are purchasers of the above in any quantity; highest price given. P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

£100 TO £10,000 to LEND on Freehold Property. C. H. LONG, broker, 103, Elizabeth-street.

£5000 IN SUMS of £100 upwards. C. H. ROOKE, 79, Pitt-st., opposite Exchange.

FUTURITY REVEALED.—Enclose date of birth, sex, and 13 penny stamps, to ASTROLOGY, Post Office.

HOW TO MAKE ALL THE BEST AMERICAN SUMMER DRINKS CHEAP—including the improved aerated unfermented ginger beer, fit for sale in quarter of an hour after bottling; also, gingerette, Persian sherbet, lemonade, soda water (without a machine), ginger wine, peppermint, clove, and other cordials. Hundreds are realising a good income by the sale of the above drinks in England and America. Sent post free on receipt of Post Office order or stamps for five shillings. Direct to J. T. DREW, Post Office, Melbourne, Victoria. Sent by return of post.

WE, the UNDERSIGNED, hereby give Notice that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on, under the style and firm of W. DEAN and CO., has been dissolved.

The business, in all its branches, will be carried on by Mr. W. DEAN on his sole account.

Dated Sydney, October 29th, 1864.
W. DEAN.
ARCHIBALD STEWART.
Witness to the signature of W. Dean—JAMES BYRNES.
Witness to the signature of Archibald Stewart—
J. CARROLL.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of Messrs. HARDIE and BUZACOTT.—The TRUSTEES, as below, beg to say that they are prepared to receive TENDERS for the above stock until SATURDAY next, the 19th instant.

Parties may tender for the stock and fixtures in one lot or separately, and may learn full particulars on the premises, 357, George-street, from Mr. HARDIE.

Trustees { SAMUEL THOMPSON. HORACE WOOLNOUGH. ROBERT GRAY.

All ACCOUNTS to be paid to Mr. HARDIE or Mr. BUZACOTT, on the premises, 357, George-street, whose receipt bearing the signature of one of the Trustees will be sufficient discharge.

CLARENCE and RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Mr. WILLIAM WILLIAMS has been appointed Secretary of this Company, and will commence his duties from this date.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.
Sydney, 14th October.

NOTICE.—Any person who cuts or removes either bark or timber from my land at Grose River will be prosecuted. JAMES FULLERTON, LL.D.

MR. BALDWIN, of Hunter-street, insists upon the RETURN of the Coloured PHOTOGRAPH taken from his shop on the 11th instant.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on the 1st of November, between Penrith and Hartley, one paper PARCEL, containing a suit of clothes and two portraits. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the same at THOMAS PARKINSON'S, Victoria Inn, Parramatta-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, a ladies' Gold Albert Chain. HARDY, BROTHERS, jewellers, 5, Hunter-st.

£1 REWARD.—To Poundkeepers and others.—Strayed from Newtown, on the 1st November, a Red and WHITE HEIFER, small horns, branded qB on off hip, on the point of calving. P. MARTIN, Newtown.

£2 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED, from Waverley, a Dark Chesnut MARE, 15 hands high, brand MP off shoulder, scar on ribs near side. Apply J. BAGLIN, Waverley.

£20 REWARD.—STOLEN, from Rose Bay, two Kangaroo DOGS, one large rough, dark brindled Half-bred STAGHOUND; and one smooth-haired, dark brindled GREYHOUND. These dogs are supposed to have been shipped away. Any party giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief will get the above; or a suitable reward on restoration of the dogs, on application to E. S. HILL, Waterloo Stores.

LOST, near Domain, Palmer-street, a Bunch of KEYS. If brought to 2, Palmer-street. A reward given.

LOST, a white poley COW, last evening. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

LOST, a Gold WATCH and GUARD, either at Manly Beach, or on board the Phantom steamer, or after landing at Woolloomooloo. Any person returning it to Mrs. HANBURY, at Mr. Buist's, Devonshire-terrace, William-street, will receive the full value of the watch, it being valued on account of one who is dead.

STRAYED from Paddington, on Monday, 14th instant, dark brown HORSE, long switch tail, branded 2 near shoulder, 1W under saddle, near side. Also, bay MARE, black points, long switch tail, branded N over W over M near side, blemish on off fore leg. £1 each will be paid for information that will lead to their recovery. Any person detaining them after this notice will be prosecuted. THOMAS GLOVER, Paddington.

STRAYED from the Yard of the Wheelwrights' Hotel, Haymarket, on the 7th instant, a brown milking COW, branded 1BD on the rump on the milking side. Any person bringing the same to the above named place will receive £1 reward; and any person known to detain her will be prosecuted.

NOTICE.—HORSES left with the late Mr. GEORGE COBBAN, at Toongabbee, for agistment, on account of Mr. ABBOTT, and described as follows:—
1 black mare, branded M off shoulder
1 bay mare, branded 1M off shoulder
1 black horse, branded 1M near shoulder
1 bay mare, branded 1M near shoulder.

If not released before fourteen days from this date, and all expenses paid, they will be sold by public auction at Mr. John Taylor's sale yards, Church-street, Parramatta.
HUGH WILLIAMS, lessee of Toongabbee Estate.
Toongabbee, November 16th.

CHARLES LAWRENCE
(Of the All-England Eleven),
353, George-street, Sydney,

In returning thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal support afforded him during the past two years, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that, owing to the great increase in his bar and cricketing business, he finds himself unable to personally superintend the tobacco and cigar department, he has therefore determined to relinquish that branch of his business, in order that he may be enabled to devote the whole of his time and attention to the management of his Cricketing Depot.

His stock being selected in London expressly for him by professional cricketers of the highest standing, will be found to combine every article used in the game of cricket, of the best quality and at the very lowest remunerative prices. Having also secured the assistance of competent workmen, C. L. will be enabled to handle and repair bats, &c., in the best manner possible. By prompt attention to every order submitted to his care, Charles Lawrence confidently hopes to merit a fair share of the patronage of the Sydney, Suburban, and Country clubs.

The Bar—supplied with everything of the best quality—will be continued as hitherto.

The Subscription Billiard Room will be in future thrown open to the general public at the usual charge. The table by Burroughes and Watts of London, allowed by competent judges to be the BEST in the COLONY, will be attended by a civil and painstaking marker.

N.B.—The Club Room, provided with the Herald, Empire, Sydney Punch, Bell's Life in Sydney, Illustrated Sydney News, &c., &c., will be placed at the disposal of the various Cricket Clubs, to hold their meetings, &c., for which accommodation they will in future be expected to pay an annual subscription of 5 guineas.

Charles Lawrence will impart instruction in rackets, golf (the national game of Scotland), nurr and spell, the American game of base ball, bowls (of which Mr. Lawrence is the champion player in the colony), and most other manly and athletic sports, to families, schools, and others, on reasonable terms.

SANDS' SYDNEY and SUBURBAN DIRECTORY for 1865.—The publisher, having resolved on again issuing this work, which will be presented to the public early in January next, respectfully requests that heads of Government departments, public companies, and mercantile establishments will render all necessary information to the compiler in order to insure accuracy and make it a reliable source of information.

As a publication of this kind requires the experience of years to bring it to comparative perfection, the public may be assured that the forthcoming work will possess many advantages over its predecessors, and will contain fuller information than that of last year, together with an almanac—in fact, all that will tend to make it a useful work of general reference.

A limited number of advertisements will be received, and as the "Sydney and Suburban Directory for 1865" will, like its predecessors, be found in the commercial institutions and public libraries of Great Britain, America, the colonies, &c., as well as on board the steamboats, at the hotels, along the overland route—to all of which places copies are presented—the publisher can recommend it as one of the best mediums for advertising.
JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.

WILL BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY, Messrs Johnson's AUSTRALIAN and GENERAL GEOGRAPHY, third edition, thoroughly revised.
JOHN SANDS, bookseller and stationer, George-street.

JUST RECEIVED, LETTS' DIARIES for 1865, a large assortment. JOHN SANDS, bookseller and stationer, George-street.

THE SYDNEY MAIL of Saturday next will contain the first part of a new tale, entitled "OSWALD CRAY," by the author of "East Lynne."

A NEW TALE.—In the SYDNEY MAIL of SATURDAY next will be commenced a new tale, by Mrs. Henry Wood, entitled "Oswald Cray." Reprinted from "Good Words."

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, September Part, 3s 6d, post paid 3s 10d. Subscriptions received—town, £2 2s; country, postage paid, £2 7s.
W. R. PIDDINGTON.

PUNCH, September Part, 2s, by post 2s 5d
The Field, The Country Gentleman's Newspaper, 9 numbers, 9s, by post 9s 9d
L'Illustration Journal Universel, 10 numbers, 10s, by post 10s 10d
Saturday Review, August 27 to September, 5 numbers, 4s 6d, by post 5s
Good Words, August and September Parts, 1s 6d, by post 2s
The Artizan, Nos 19, 20, and 21, 4s 6d, by post 5s
Ladies' Gazette of Fashion, 1s 6d, by post 1s 9d.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer.

OUR Mutual Friend, by Charles Dickens, with illustrations, Nos. 1 to 5, 1s 6d each. W. R. PIDDINGTON.

JUST RECEIVED, and on SALE by the Undersigned
Blackwood's Steel Pen Ink, registered bottle and cork
Stephens' blue-black writing fluid
Ditto unchangeable dark blue writing fluid
Walkden's extra black steel pen ink
Cochran's bright scarlet ink
Morrill's brilliant scarlet writing fluid.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, 332, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS, now ready, containing
Attempted Escape of Prisoners from Darlinghurst
Hunting the Emu
St. James's Church
And seven other illustrations; together with completion of tale "Kate Carroll's Husband," Monthly Epitome, &c., &c.
CLARSON, SHALLARD, and CO., 140, Pitt-street; GORDON and GOTCH, George-street. All booksellers.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS, now ready, at PIERCE, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

CREAM ICES made to order, shops supplied wholesale. HILL, 128, King-street.

STRAWBERRIES, fresh gathered from the bed, 2s. per quart. HILL, 128, King-street.

LADIES' KID BOOTS, elastic sides, military heels, a large parcel, just opened, 5s. 9d., at COCKS'.

SUMMER WATERPROOFS, OPENED THIS DAY.—Gentlemen's COATS and Inverness CAPES, of a new fabric, perfectly waterproof, non-adhesive, and extremely light. The most satisfactory reference can be given as to the genuineness of these goods. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

PHILLIPS, BROTHERS, beg to inform their friends and the public, that they are retiring from the wine trade, and consequently are desirous of selling off their unequalled stock at a considerable reduction on cost price.

The whole of their wines, spirits, beers, &c., were purchased in the London market, especially for their own trade, and are consequently of a quality seldom exported to the colonies. Gentlemen will find this an excellent opportunity to replenish their cellars, the wines being, as before stated, of an unusually high class.

Sales can be effected in bond, or duty paid, at the option of purchasers. PHILLIPS, BROTHERS, 147, Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT rubbed upon the throat and chest acts miraculously in checking croup, sore throat, diphtheria, inflammation of the windpipe, asthma, pleurisy, and all diseases of the air passages, the frequency of which at this season is most appalling. Sold by SARTY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

FLY TRAPS—Catch them alive. The greatest novelty of the age can be seen at work at E. EASTWAY and SON'S, 425, George-street.

BILLIARD Table Brushes, just landed. M'MAHON'S Brush Warehouse.

HORSE, Water, and Dandy Brushes.—A fresh supply just landed. M'MAHON.

CHAMOIS Skins, large Mops, and Stable Brooms, just landed. M'MAHON, next City Bank.

CRICKET GOODS.—Clubs supplied at lowest possible rates. M'MAHON'S Cricket Depot.

DON'T FORGET as Christmas is coming, and where you can find your wants for presents of all kinds of fancy goods, dolls, toys, perfumery, combs, brushes, at very low prices.

Presents for the million, at LEMAIRE'S Toy and Fancy Bazaar, opposite the Market, George-street.

JUST IMPORTED, a splendid assortment of work-boxes, from 2s. 6d. upwards, at LEMAIRE'S, George-street.

CROQUET GAME.—The interesting game, of various sizes. J. HAGEN'S Emporium, 287, George-st.

LIGNUM VITÆ Bowling Saloon and Skittle BALLS, Ironbark Skittles, &c. J. HAGEN, 287, George-st.

FOR SALE, a whole-plate CAMERA and Lens—price £10. Apply at T. PALMER'S, 620, George-street South, Brickfield-hill.

SELLING OFF.—Iron Bedsteads, 27s. 6d.; Iron Stretchers, 14s. 6d. PITE, 161, Kent-street, by Gas-lane.

AN EXCELLENT Dinner Sherry, in 1 dozen cases, 20s. per case. B. PALMER, Pitt-street.

SEEDS.—Fresh supplies landing ex Westburn, a choice assortment. HILTON BROWNE and CO., seedsmen.

SEEDS.—Swede Turnips, Mangel Wurzel, Sorghum, &c. HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Stores (late Ferris).

COLONIAL TOBACCO, (888) brand, on SALE by HILTON BROWNE and CO., Stores, 239, Pitt-st.

FLOUR.—Superfine and sweet, per bag (100 lbs.), 21s. J. A. M'CARROLL, Market Wharf.

GIRDERS and Weatherboards (seasoned), 10s. per 100 feet. 13, Jamison-street.

FOR SALE, a Dutch COOKING STOVE complete, a bargain. T. H. WISEMAN, Circular Quay.

ON SALE, IRON TANKS, 400 gallons each; horse boxes, &c. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—A cargo just arrived from the Chinchas, and landing, ex John, at Farrelly's Wharf.

Application for supplies to be made to SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

LARGE ARRIVALS.—White, Brown, and Grey Papers, all sizes and weights, in bales. Grocers' Bags, grey and brown, in bales, assorted sizes.
FRANCIS MACNAB AND CO., Paper-makers,
9, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

COLONIAL PINE in square logs, in lots to suit the trade. DENT'S Timber Yard, Liverpool and Barker streets.

ASPHALTE and COLZA OIL, American Plaster, now landing. Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT.

ZINC, TIN PLATES, Plain and Corrugated Iron, Ash Oars, Blasting Powder. Wright's Wharf.
W. WRIGHT.

COAL and Cut Firewood. W. JOLLY and CO., Darling Harbour Steam Saw-mills, Bathurst-street.

600,000 FEET HARDWOOD, deals, pine, cedar, kauri, shingles, T and G pine and hardwood boards, seasoned blue gum felloes, ironbark posts, rails, palings, spokes, dray-shafts, poles, &c. W. JOLLY and CO., Darling Harbour Steam Saw-mills, Bathurst-street; branch yard, Railway station.

A FINE GOAT, heavy in kid, very cheap. Enquire COLLIS, news agent, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a four-wheel Skeleton Break; also, Gigs and Broughams. LILLY, Elizabeth-street.

INVALID'S Bath Chair (equal to new) a bargain. Cost £30. GIBSON, opposite School of Arts.

BASKET Pony Phaeton and Harness, 20 guineas. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts.

PAIR Good journey Horses, for buggy or waggon, £20. GIBSON, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

KANGAROO Dogs for SALE; also a fine Newfoundland. GIBSON, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a splendid Saddle and Harness HORSE, 16 hands, 6 years old, no vice and sound. 16, William-st.

FOR Private SALE, at Mr. C. MARTYN'S Bazaar, a stylish Bay HORSE, 5 years old—a good dogcart or match horse. Trial given.

FOR SALE, a very First-class COW, to calve in a day or two; guaranteed a good milker; short-horn Durham breed; third calf; most docile, has been reared a pet. 16, William-street.

FOR SALE, a pure Durham COW, bred by the late Mr. Dawson, of Erskine Park; two days calved, a first-class milker. Also, eight others, some calved and some on the point of calving. P. MARTIN, Newtown.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, 1000 head of the well-known spear brand Cattle, equal ages and sexes; also 1600 head mixed herd. D. K. M'INTYRE, Esq., Byron, New England: or M. M. CAMPBELL, 239, Sussex-street.

9300 SHEEP FOR SALE, on new country in Queensland.
2000 ewes, 3 years old and upwards
2300 wethers, 3 ditto ditto
5000 weaners.
Deliverable in Malvern Downs, Peak Downs.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

TO BE SOLD, a First-class LUNCHEON ROOM, well patronised. Address J. L., HERALD Office.

SHARES FOR SALE.—
Bank of New South Wales Shares
Steam shares
Sydney Insurance shares
Sugar Co.'s debentures
City of Sydney ditto.
WANTED—
City Bank shares
Joint Stock shares
Australasian Steam ditto.
W. CHATFIELD, 81, New Pitt-street.

A NEEDLEWOMAN who understands Dressmaking, desires ENGAGEMENT. The HOME, 98, Elizabeth-street North.

A SAILING SKIFF WANTED.—Apply, by letter, giving particulars and price, to NAUTICUS, HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE Person wants to take charge of Offices; has no family. Would consider it sufficient remuneration to live on the premises. Good references given. Adress F. H. COLLIS, news agent, Parramatta-st.

A LADY, recently from England, is desirous of meeting with an immediate ENGAGEMENT in a gentleman's family as Resident GOVERNESS. Address M. C., Box 26, Post Office.

A LADY requires a large airy BEDROOM, with board and attendance, with a quiet family, where there are no other lodgers; in the suburbs. Address C. M., HERALD Office.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply from 2 till 4, 1, Downshire-terrace, Lower Fort-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply at first cottage in Arundel-terrace, op. University, Parramatta Road.

JOINERS and Cabinet-makers WANTED, at GOLDSBRO'S Shop Fitting Manufactory, Paddington.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN in possession of a few hundred pounds, desirous of a weekly income, with a satisfactory legal guarantee, will find it their interest to correspond with EUREKA, HERALD Office.

MUSIC.—Wanted, a HARP, VIOLIN, and FLUTE or CORNET, for the Soiree at the Oddfellows Hall on MONDAY next. Application to be made, stating price to W. H. PRATT, Toy Warehouse, Newtown Road, not later than 6 p.m. on FRIDAY next.

PAINTERS.—Wanted a stout YOUTH, accustomed to the trade (constant). GREGORY and WELLINGS, Balmain.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT can be obtained by one or more suitable Persons, of good address. Applications, by letter, to be forwarded to Mr. BRIDGES, 75, South Head Road.

QUICKSILVER wanted, in any quantity, at C. FURSE'S, gilding establishment, op. Royal Hotel.

REPORTER Wanted, for a country journal. None but those accustomed to the duties need apply. A. CUBITT, Bridge-street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, a second-hand CAMERA, &c. Address J. ELLIOTT, Picton.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, one good JUNIOR HAND. EDWARD ARNOLD and CO., South Head Road.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an active JUNIOR. Apply to HOARE and MACKAY, 333, George-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an Assistant. ADGER'S Bath and Haircutting Rooms, 313, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for Queensland, a good DRAPER, also, a good SLOP HAND. PRINCE, OGG, and CO.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted for Maitland, good COAT and VEST HANDS. Apply between 9 and 10, this morning, to D. COHEN and CO., Spring-street.

TO SQUATTERS.—A Gentleman of long experience among sheep wants an ENGAGEMENT as Superintendent. Address G. B., care of Messrs. Caird, Paterson, and Co., Sydney.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL, about 14, to nurse a baby. F. L. EDWARDS, 128, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, two Furnished OFFICES or Parlours. (Moderate) Terms to D. C. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a young person, a SITUATION in a Pastrycook's shop. L. N., Post Office.

WANTED, a YOUTH. Must be well up in photographic printing, toning, &c. 267 Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL to NURSE a Child and make herself useful. 60, Market-street.

WANTED, TO BUY 1000 second-hand 3-BUSHEL BAGS. W. PRITCHARD, 17 and 19, King-st.

WANTED, a Man COOK, at the White Horse, George-street.

WANTED, a handy MAN that understands cleaning out drains. W. DALTON, agent, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a handsome little Terrier. GIBSON'S Depot, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

WANTED, to purchase or lease Allotment LAND, Sussex-street. Apply Mr. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

WANTED, an experienced LAUNDRESS. Protestant. HOME, 98, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a careful little GIRL, to look after two Children. Mrs. MITCHELL, 47, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a Man COOK. Apply at the Kent Larder Dining Rooms, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Cook and Laundress for the country; also, a Boy for a farm. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-st.

WANTED, to sell, a Wheeler and Wilson's SEWING MACHINE, cheap. No. 9, Botany Road.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL (Protestant), and to make herself useful, 31, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a steady Man, as PORTER, able to look after a horse, 519, George-street.

WANTED, a Journeyman GILDER. None but first-rate hands need apply to C. FURSE, George-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE, and Improvers to the dressmaking, 39, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, to Rent a SHOP and House for the retail Grocery business. Address W. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good SHEEPSHEARER. Apply This Morning, at 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. J. ABRAHAMS, 203, York-street.

WANTED, a WOOD TURNER. Apply C. MURPHY, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Nos. 12 and 14, Mrs. MARTIN, Market.

WANTED, a WETNURSE, to take charge of child out of doors. T. TALMON, 25, Stanley-lane.

WANTED, a COLLECTOR. E. MASON, printer, Bathurst-street, between George and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a LAD used to French Polishing. Apply H. HORNBLOWER, High-st., West Maitland.

WANTED, a first-class Beef and Mutton BUTCHER. P. M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a SHEPHERD. P. M'CARROLL, Whitechapel, Redfern.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. Apply Staffordshire Warehouse, 155, Old South Head Road.

WANTED, a JOINER. Apply J. WHITE, builder, Newtown.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, at 82, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, as Cashier. FRANCIS FAHEY and CO., King-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Milliner and Saleswoman. Good references. Country preferred. HOPE, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a first-class DRESSMAKER; also APPRENTICES to the millinery. Apply at No. 18, Church-hill.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply for address, to Mrs. FERRIER, grocer, Shepherd-st., Shepherd's Paddock.

WANTED, a LAD, about 14. Apply MARK SOLOMON, Old Ship Inn, Clarence-street, opposite Masonic Hall.

WANTED, a strong Lad—one accustomed to the butchering. J. BROWN, 316, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. J. D. FOTHERINGHAM, back of Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Person, to take charge of a CHILD outdoors. Apply No. 5, Phillip-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; one that can cook and wash well—none others can apply. 89, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by a respectable GIRL, a SITUATION as COOK and LAUNDRESS, or General SERVANT. Apply to F. LARTER, 92, South Head Road.

WANTED, Employment for Parlour Maids, Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, Nursemaids, at THE HOME, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a small PUBLIC-HOUSE. Incoming and rent moderate. Apply in writing, with full particulars, to A. A. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT, to accompany a family to Hobart Town for the summer months. Apply to Mrs. MITCHELL, Balmain.

WANTED, a qualified SURGEON for a ship proceeding to England. Apply to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street.

WET-NURSE wanted, to reside with a family. Apply to Dr. COX, 147, Phillip-street, from 9 to 10 a.m., or between 2 and 3 o'clock p.m. on Thursday.

WANTED, a CURRIER. To a good workman constant employment and liberal wages. Apply to GEORGE F. PICKERING, Sofala Tannery.

WANTED, a respectable Person as HOUSE and PARLOUR-MAID; she must thoroughly understand her duties. Apply Macquarie-street, next to Library.

WANTED, by a good Dressmaker, a SITUATION in a family or house of business, as General NEEDLEWOMAN; no objection to the country. A. B., Mrs. Pawsey's, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a first-class COOK, a SITUATION in town or country, private or otherwise. No objection to a job. Address SINCLAIR, General Post Office.

WANTED, a BARBER and HAIRDRESSER to proceed to Queensland. Apply to D. PENFOLD, Queensland, Haircutting and Champooing Saloon, North Brisbane, Queensland.

WANTED, in a quiet family, a BED and SITTING ROOM, furnished, between King-street and Haymarket preferred. Apply to M. C., Reiby Cottage, George-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as SALESMAN; is also accustomed to general business, and would prefer the same. Testimonials and references. Address R. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED a YOUTH, about 16 years of age, to keep accounts by single entry, and make himself generally useful, on a station in Queensland. Apply by letter, stating qualifications, and salary required. Address STATION, Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, a single MAN, of sober habits, for 6 or 12 months. Applicant must be able to read writing and do light work. Apply by letter, stating salary required with board and lodgings, to Mr. FAWCETT, Wollongong.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS, capable of teaching children, from 4 years old to 14, a sound English education, with music. Address, stating lowest salary, and of what religion, with references, to O. LAMPE, Cooma.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged person as NURSE to a child—must be a good needlewoman; a married person preferred; references indispensable. Apply THIS DAY, between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m., to Mrs. A. S. WEBSTER, 227, Macquarie-street.

WANTED by the Liberals of WINDSOR and RICHMOND, a GENTLEMAN of LIBERAL PRINCIPLES to contest the coming election. Necessary qualifications:—

He must be a FREE-TRADER, and opposed to State-aid.

Address immediately, Windsor, EMPIRE Office.

WANTED, to LEASE, for a term of years, from January next, a good Agricultural and Grazing FARM, with dwelling-house of not less than six rooms, outhouses, and all appurtenances and conveniences for working same advantageously.

The dwelling-house and outhouses must be beyond the reach of floods.

Application by letter, stating rent, capabilities, and all particulars relative thereto, addressed to H. S. A., Post-office, Richmond, will meet with immediate attention.

The Hawkesbury or Hunter River districts preferred.

VICTORIA CLUB.—Wanted, a Second BILLIARD MARKER.—Apply to the House Steward.

A FRONT Room to LET, Furnished, suitable for a Lady and Gentleman. 41, Prince-street North.

A SITTING-ROOM and one or two Bedrooms vacant, corner of Liverpool and Macquarie streets.

AN OFFICE TO LET, with or without Cellars.—Apply 81, New Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. WEBSTER'S, corner of Margaret and York streets, Wynyard-square.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant, suitable for a gentleman engaged during the day. 94, Forbes-st.

AN OFFICE to LET, with or without Cellars.—Apply 81, New Pitt-street.

ASHFIELD.—BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family for a Gentleman, or Lady and Gentleman—use of piano and vehicle if desired; position most healthy and agreeable. LEX, HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or APARTMENTS. 20, Wynyard-square. (East side.)

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Married Couple, or Lady or Gentleman. 8, Devonshire-ter., William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. 11, Jamison-street.

BOARD and Residence for two single men. 199, Elizabeth-street, near Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. ELDER'S, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st. Terms, moderate.

BURWOOD.—BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family. Address ALPHA, Burwood.

BURWOOD. — To LET, a neat Four-roomed COTTAGE, with flower garden; well watered. Rent moderate. Apply at Post Office, Homebush.

BALMAIN.—SNAIL'S BAY.—To LET, a family RESIDENCE, with twelve rooms, kitchen, stable, and coachhouse, lately occupied by Mr. Saddington. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence, 127, Prince-street, Church-hill.

DWELLING-HOUSE to LET, with immediate possession. That large corner house of fourteen apartments, No. 2, College-buildings, Jamison-street. Apply at Rev. Dr. LANG'S.

FURNISHED or Unfurnished ROOMS to LET, for single men or married families. 462, Kent-st. South.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET, with or without board. 223, Castlereagh-street, opposite BELL'S LIFE Office.

FAMILY RESIDENCE, Edgecliffe Road, to be LET or SOLD. Apply to W. J. LENNON, Edgecliffe Road; or LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street.

HOME.—APARTMENTS, with Board, and use of piano if required. For address, 206, Palmer-street.

HOUSE and SHOP to LET, 147, South Head Road.

LARGE SALOONS.—To LET, a HOUSE containing two saloons, adjoining Prince of Wales Theatre; rent moderate. R. M. FITZGERALD, Springfield, Woolloomooloo.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, a large Family HOUSE, eight large and lofty rooms, kitchens, servants' rooms, large garden and grounds, and plenty of good water. Fine situation at the head of Lavender Bay. Apply JOHN CARR.

PRIVATE Sitting and BED ROOMS, also private Board and Residence, 57, Liverpool-street East.

PUBLIC-HOUSE, centrally situated. Good stand. C. H. ROOKE, 79, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

SUPERIOR APARTMENTS to LET, furnished, at Ashfield, near Railway Station. Apply N. O. P., HERALD Office.

SHOPS, George-street, Brickfield-hill.—To LET, two first-class SHOPS, double fronts, with plate-glass windows, and every convenience, rent £3 per week each. Apply to LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pitt-street; or to W. MURPHY, Esq., Billyard and Curtis's, Hunter-st.

TO LET, a BEDROOM, furnished. 659, Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry Hills.

TO LET, a HOUSE of 6 rooms, at Twickenham-terrace, Stanmore Road, Newtown.

TO LET, the best PUBLIC-HOUSE in Parramatta-street. Apply Mr. A. LAYARD, Jamison-street.

TO LET, in Gloucester-street North, a four-roomed Cottage. Apply to P. FARRELLY, next door.

TO LET, two HOUSES in Bourke-street, near Chelsea-street, Surry Hills. Apply G. CRISPO.

TO LET, 113, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo; 6 rooms, &c. 25s. per week. Apply at 109, two doors below.

TO LET, a Furnished COTTAGE, with attendance. Apply at Hope Cottage, Upper Fort-street.

TO LET, or for SALE, superior VILLA at Hunter's Hill. COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.

TO LET, in Yurong-street, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, and cellar. C. H. LONG, 103, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, capital town RESIDENCE; rent very moderate. W. THURLOW, Enmore-terrace, King-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP next Hampton's Hotel, in King-street. Apply at No. 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, in Crown-st., opposite Primitive Chapel, a HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, verandah, and balcony.

TO BE LET, a HOUSE, in Victoria-street, opposite the residence of A. Dick, Esq., 6 rooms, 2 kitchens, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a Family RESIDENCE, No. 2, Lanesllyterrace, M'Leay-street, Woolloomooloo, at present in the occupation of E. Broadhurst, Esq. Apply end house.

TO LET, a first-class Grocer's SHOP, in full working order; stock and fixtures to be taken at a valuation. For further particulars, apply at 75, South Head Road.

TO BE LET, furnished, CHESHUNT HOUSE, Cumberland-street North, overlooking the harbour. Apply to THOMAS B. DEARIN, Pacific Wharf, Dawes-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE No. 8, Upper William-street, containing nine rooms, water laid on, and well drained, with a beautiful view of the harbour. Apply for key at No. 1 in the terrace.

TO MERCHANTS and Others.—To LET, a Stone STORE, opposite Campbell's Wharf, with three floors, 30 feet by 20, with offices, patent winch, &c. Apply to C. MARTYN, 246, Pitt-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that large detached Family RESIDENCE and Offices, Fort-street, recently occupied by J. H. Williams, Esq., adjoining Walker's Wharf, Apply to Mr. JOHN BELL, Walker's Wharf.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in Lower Fort-street, No. 30, containing hall, six rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, and lobby, with good yard, &c., at the rear; also, stable and coach-house. For particulars apply to BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE in the Domain, known as No. 4 Richmond-terrace, containing ten rooms, three kitchens, bath-room, and every convenience for a family residence, with the advantages of an extensive view of the harbour, and close proximity to the Botanical Gardens. The house has just undergone a thorough repair, and is in perfect order. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 364, George-street.

TO BE LET by TENDER.—Tenders to be received till 20th November, and not 20th December, as originally advertised.

THE SYNDAL ESTATE, TASMAMIA,
belonging to LEWIS SMITH, Esq., comprising 7073 acres of purchased land, fronting the Macquarie River, two miles from Ross, with two acres of garden, cottage, barn, stables, carpenter and blacksmith's shops, sheep dip, and warm water wash; and all the convenience of a complete homestead, together with 4200 acres of purchased land, called the "Skittle Ball," near the Great Lake, and about 2500 acres of Crown land. Both properties are securely fenced, and divided into six large and fifteen smaller paddocks, and are well watered, and a portion laid down in English grasses under irrigation. Also,

THE ROSS RESERVE ESTATE, TASMANIA,
belonging to PHILIP THOMAS SMITH, Esq., consisting of 17,928 acres, adjoining the Syndal Estate, 12,568 acres at the Great Lake, called the "Great Lake Plains Runs," and the "Reserve Runs," and about 7500 acres of Crown land, with cottage, woolshed, and other conveniences, the whole securely fenced and divided into eighteen large, and twenty smaller paddocks, and well watered, and a portion laid down in English grasses under irrigation; and a larger area is capable of irrigation at a small cost.

The two estates have been worked together for many years, but they are to be let independently of each other, and tenders must be made for each, and no joint tender will be entertained.

Terms.—Seven years for both estates.

Tenders will be received till 20th November, but the proprietors do not pledge themselves to accept the highest tender. Security will be required for payment of rent. Possession will be given on 20th January, 1865, or earlier, as may be agreed. Stock to be taken at a valuation, or sold by auction at usual credits. Apply to
PHILIP T. SMITH, Syndal, Tasmania.

VISITORS to SHOALHAVEN will find excellent Accommodation at HOWARD'S Hotel, Terrara.

VACANT, 1 or 2 BEDROOMS, and SITTING ROOM, with or without board. 22, Wynyard-sq.

WATSON'S BAY.—To LET, a genteel RESIDENCE; water frontage. Mr. CASTLE, solicitor, 93, Elizabeth-street.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, Bathurst-street. 10s. to 18s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 10s. per annum.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines, and under	.. ..	One shilling.
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Six lines, ditto	.. ..	Three shillings.
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Ten lines, ditto	.. ..	Five shillings.

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N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.

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